

## PLO leader starts Rome visit

ROME (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) foreign relations specialist, Farouk Kaddoumi, arrived here Monday for talks with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo and leading Italian politicians. Mr. Kaddoumi told reporters on arrival the talks would be on the Middle East in particular as well as on bilateral issues. He will also meet the leaders of the Communists and the government coalition Christian Democrat and Socialist parties. He said a meeting with President Sandro Pertini was probable but had still to be arranged. In reply to a question, he said the PLO disapproved of the multinational peace-keeping force for the Sinai, in which Italy will take part, but added this was only one aspect of relations between Italy and the PLO.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 7, Number 1912

AMMAN, TUESDAY MARCH 16, 1982 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 20, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Klibi in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi arrived in Damascus from Baghdad Monday evening, officials said. They gave no reason for his visit. In Beirut on Sunday, Mr. Klibi had talks with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis on efforts to arrange a new meeting of the Arab League Follow-up Committee on Lebanon. In Baghdad, Mr. Klibi met Foreign Minister Saadoun Hamadi and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz. The Iraqi News Agency INA said earlier that he would discuss developments in the Arab World.

## Afghanistan party ends conference

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan President Babrak Karmal closed a two-day conference of Afghanistan's ruling Communist Party Monday saying it had shown a growing unity of the party. Kabul Radio reported. The radio, in a broadcast monitored here, said the conference in Kabul had also issued a message promising the Afghan people respect for Islam. Mr. Karmal, who came to power in December 1979 after the Soviet military invasion of Afghanistan, described the conference as an important stage in the history of the party and the revolution.

## Schmidt to stand for re-election in '84

BONN (A.P.) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is prepared to stand again for re-election in 1984 if his Social Democratic Party chose him, his spokesman said Monday. Spokesman Kurt Becker confirmed reports that Mr. Schmidt had offered to run again in 1984 during a meeting with left-wing members of his party.

## France delivers boat to Libya

PARIS (R) — France has delivered to Libya the first of 10 missile-firing patrol boats ordered five years ago in a controversial \$600 million contract, defence officials said Monday. The patrol boat Beir Grassa, due for delivery a year ago before France halted arms supplies to Tripoli because of Libya's armed intervention in the Chad civil war, left the Atlantic shipyard at Lorient over the weekend, they said.

## Surinam professor found dead

THE HAGUE (R) — A chemistry professor being hunted by the Surinam authorities in connection with last Thursday's abortive right-wing attempt to overthrow the government was found dead Monday, the Dutch news agency ANP said. The agency, quoting the Surinam News Agency (SNA) in Paramaribo, said Prof. Bas Oemrawingsh was found dead in Nickerie, West Surinam.

## Soviets appoint new envoy to Iraq

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has appointed Viktor Minin, a career diplomat with a specialist background in Middle East affairs, to be its new ambassador in Iraq. The official Soviet news agency TASS said Mr. Minin headed the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department for six years until 1978 when he was named ambassador to Guinea.

## Cultural organisation to be founded

PARIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Monday some 30 international figures would gather at UNESCO headquarters in Paris this week to found a cultural association. Omar Masalha, chief of the PLO's permanent bureau at UNESCO—the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation—told reporters the association was being set up to protect Palestinian monuments, art treasures and cultural traditions. Mr. Masalha said the two-day Paris meeting would be held on UNESCO premises and was expected to receive the support of the U.N. organisation.

## Lebanese premier, Arafat team up to denounce U.S.

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Lebanon's Prime Minister Shafik Al Wazzan and Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat have delivered one of the harshest attacks to date on the U.S. Middle East policy.

"The United States is responsible for the plights of the Arab nations in general and the Lebanese and Palestinian people in particular," said Mr. Wazzan at a leftist rally in the Lebanese mountain resort town of Aley Sunday.

"While the United States sends one emissary after the other to counsel (Arab restraint), it sends to Israel the most modern equipment for killing and destruction, providing it (Israel) at the same time with various political and diplomatic covers in every sphere," Mr. Wazzan said.

His assault was the sharpest official Lebanese assault on the United States in the wake of American presidential envoy Philip Habib's latest troubleshooting shuttle in the Middle East to head off a new war between Israel and the PLO in Lebanon.

Mr. Habib visited Lebanon twice during his 14-day Middle East trip, which ended last week. He had several meetings with Mr. Wazzan as well as Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros. Mr. Habib also held talks with government leaders of Israel, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

"The United States cannot be absolved from guilt as far as we are concerned unless it stopped aiding and abetting the aggressor and curbed his (Israel's) arrogance. The United States is capable of doing so," Mr. Wazzan said. His

speech made the front pages of Beirut newspapers on Monday. He urged the United States to help implement United Nations resolutions concerning the "removal of aggression from southern Lebanon and repatriation of the Palestinian people within a state on their own soil."

Before Mr. Wazzan's denunciation, all senior Lebanese government leaders couched their public criticism of the United States in careful diplomatic language. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Wazzan's outburst reflects a departure from the traditional Lebanese government policy of counting on U.S. support to reinstate state sovereignty that disappeared during the nation's 1975-76 civil war between rightists and an alliance of leftists and Palestinians.

Mr. Arafat took the floor after Mr. Wazzan at the rally which marked the fifth anniversary of the death of Lebanon's most prominent socialist leader Kamal Jumblatt, who headed the leftist PLO civil war coalition.

Mr. Arafat accused Israel of staging a naval blockade of Lebanon's Mediterranean coast from Beirut, the capital, to the port city of Tyre 80 kilometres southward after the beginning of Mr. Habib's latest Middle Eastern shuttle. He attacked the U.S. for its support of Israel and lashed out at its biased policies in the area.

Mr. Arafat warned Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon against invading southern Lebanon and said Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies would fight with Syrian air support and Soviet backing.

## French centre target of Beirut blast

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Six kilograms of TNT exploded Monday outside the French cultural centre in which 200 students were attending lectures. France's ambassador to Lebanon said.

No one was killed. A spokesman for the American University Hospital said it admitted five persons suffering wounds, mostly from flying glass.

Ambassador Paul Marc Henry, who rushed to the scene from the airport where he learned of the blast upon returning from France, said he knew of at least three wounded.

"We have been told there are threats against French interests," the ambassador said as he inspected the building, which was undamaged except for shattered windows.

He said he did not know which of Lebanon's scores of armed groups was threatening the French, but he said, "we got a threat via a general information about 10 days ago. The last specific threat was a month ago."

## Shamir renews threats on Lebanon ceasefire

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir warned a visiting West German delegation Monday that the situation in Lebanon was explosive and could blow up at any time.

Mr. Shamir told the 14-member Bundestag (parliament) group that the presence of 30,000 Syrian troops and 20,000 armed Palestinian commandos in Lebanon "threatened the peace in the area."

He said Israel would continue to observe the ceasefire in Lebanon "so long as the terrorists do not attack us."

Israeli officials said Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the cabinet on Sunday that he regarded the bomb blast outside a kindergarten in a Tel Aviv suburb last week as a "continuation of terrorist operations originating from Lebanon." There were no casualties in the explosion.

Israeli leaders have said they regard any commando action against Israel as a violation of the ceasefire, but the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has said the agreement banned only actions originating from Lebanon.

## French Socialists score high in regional elections

But left loses ground to right

PARIS (R) — France's ruling Socialist Party emerged from local elections with their position strengthened as the country's leading party although the left as a whole suffered a reverse after only nine months in power.

Full official results from just over 2,000 contests on Sunday for seats on cantonal or county councils gave the Socialist Party of President Francois Mitterrand 29.9 per cent of the poll, its highest score in regional voting since 1945.

On the right, the moderate French Democratic Union, or UDF and the neo-Gaullist RPR grouping which generally supported a single list of candidates across the country took 18.8 per cent and just under 18 per cent.

But in overall terms right-wingers took 49.9 per cent of the poll, with the left at 49.6 per cent losing considerable ground as

compared with its performance when it swept to power in presidential and parliamentary elections last year. Major losers were the Communists, who had been hoping that the government alliance with the Socialists, which has given them four seats in the cabinet, would help them reverse a steady electoral decline since the late 1970s.

Communist candidates received only 15.9 per cent of the vote, a full seven per cent down on their performance in the last cantonal voting in the same districts in 1976 and lower than their poor showing in the 1981 parliamentary poll.

The full outcome of the elections however, will not be known until after next Sunday's poll when there will be a straight fight between right and left candidates in most districts. But they can have no concrete effect on the Socialist grip on power in France.

## Yarmouk Force sends more volunteers to Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A new contingent of the Yarmouk Force left for Iraq Monday evening to participate with the Iraqi forces in defending Arab rights and territories against Iran.

Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb conveyed to the volunteers the greetings and admiration of His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces. He asserted that Jordan's support for Iraq stems from its profound faith in the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, which broke out to defend

Arab rights in any spot of the Arab homeland. He added that this support is an extension of Jordan's courageous stand in defending Arab territories against the Zionist enemy.

The chief of staff then shook hands with all the volunteers, who reaffirmed their pride in King Hussein's initiative and support of his wise leadership as well as their determination to live up to his expectations.

The group was also seen off by several high-ranking Armed Forces officers.

## Talhouni, Moyle review British-Arab relations

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni reviewed Monday with shadow spokesman on foreign affairs of the British Labour Party, Ronald Moyle, relations between Jordan and Britain. They also reviewed Britain's relationship with the Arab World and its role in resolving current international issues, particularly the Palestinian problem and the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Talhouni briefed Mr. Moyle on the Jordanian and Arab

views on the Camp David agreements and their failure to achieve comprehensive peace.

Mr. Moyle said these agreements have become outmoded because of their failure to achieve comprehensive peace. This, he said, is what is prompting several countries in the world to adopt Saudi Arabia's Middle East plan, because of the positive aspects it is containing, and because it is based on U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

## 10 African delegations walk out of OAU meeting

DAKAR, Senegal (A.P.) — Ten delegations withdrew from a scheduled meeting of Organisation of African Unity (OAU) informants Monday after Senegalese authorities refused entry of a delegation from the Polisario front.

The walkout was yet another incident in the long dispute over whether the Polisario guerrillas, who have been fighting for six years for independence of the former Spanish Sahara, should be admitted to the OAU.

Earlier Monday, the Senegalese refused to allow a four-member delegation from the political wing

of the Polisario to attend the meeting and put them on a plane for Algeria, where they are based.

Algeria, which has been backing the Polisario against Morocco and allows them bases for operations, pulled out immediately, with a spokesman saying they were "withdrawing because the Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) was not admitted."

The Algerians were followed by Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

## Caribbean plan endorsed

NEW YORK (A.P.) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig won endorsement for President Ronald Reagan's Caribbean basin plan Monday from the foreign ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Canada. The ministers agreed in a joint communique that Mr. Reagan's plan "could make a significant contribution to the region's development, and expressed their hope that these measures would be implemented as quickly as possible."

The Caribbean basin talks opened Sunday after a separate meeting between Mr. Haig and Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda on a Mexican compromise plan for ending mounting political upheaval in Central America. Mr. Castaneda said afterward he believed a logical basis existed for negotiating an end to conflict in the region.

The communique issued at the end of the Caribbean basin talks on Monday morning placed stress on the "critical" social and economic problems confronting the Caribbean and Central American region.

## Colombia's Liberals win lead in parliamentary poll

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia's ruling Liberal Party took a decisive lead after Sunday's parliamentary elections, winning some 54 per cent of the vote, according to official results from one fifth of the 1,000 municipalities.

The results gave the Liberals' Conservative allies 44 per cent of the vote and the legal left-wing parties 1.5 per cent. The turnout was estimated unofficially at around 50 per cent, a percentage within the last 25 years' range of between 57 and 33 per cent, despite guerrilla threats of violence.

The M-19 guerrilla group had urged voters to abstain in support of demands for the lifting of a 30-year-old state of siege and a full amnesty which would allow the far left to make a legal challenge to the virtual two-party system in force since independence from Spain.

The government of President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala bailed the election, which passed without major incidents, as a victory over a leftist sabotage campaign which included a bomb attack against the presidential palace last week.

Political sources said the M-19's threats seemed to have reduced the turnout, in the first hours of

the poll but a massive security operation had a reassuring effect and voting picked up considerably shortly before the close.

The Conservative Party, united for the first time in 30 years behind the presidential nomination of Belisario Betancur, was expected to finish with a bigger share of the vote than its 40 per cent in 1978.

But the Liberal Party, which has officially chosen former head of state, Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, as its nominee, faced the threat of a dangerous division in the May 30 presidential poll after a strong showing by dissident candidate Luis Carlos Galan.

The 39-year-old "new liberalism" leader was apparently defeated by the powerful party machine backing Dr. Lopez Michelsen in 22 of the country's 23 provinces.

But his expected landslide victory in the country's most populous province, including Bogota, and strong support in another two could strengthen his vow to continue in the presidential race, political analysts said.

This could damage the Liberals' chances against a united Conservative Party, they added.

# NCC backs decision on Village Leagues

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) has unanimously endorsed the Jordanian government's decision to bring treason charges against members of the Israeli-supported Village Leagues in the occupied West Bank.

The NCC declared that "this firm decision has come to put an end to the Israeli plot aimed at undermining the rights of the Palestinian people and sowing the seeds of sedition among their ranks." It said the NCC is "fully confident that the Palestinian people, who have been fighting against Zionism for well over half a century, and have been suffering a great deal from its viciousness and terrorism, would not believe the tricks or be deceived by pseudo slogans."

The Palestinian people, as we have always known them, will continue to stand united in the face of occupation and will continue their firm resistance to foil all plots and suspect designs," the statement added.

The NCC issued the statement in a session held on Monday under Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh. Prime Minister Mudar Badran and cabinet ministers attended.

The West Bank Affairs Committee of the NCC held an emergency meeting on Sunday under its chairman, Khaled Al Fayyad, after which it prepared the statement, which was approved by the NCC at its weekly session on Monday.

Addressing Monday's session, Prime Minister Mudar Badran declared that the Jordanian government is "absolutely confident that the awareness of our kinsmen in the occupied territories will foil all attempts to harm their rights and entity."

The prime minister said that the Jordanian government "is aware of the fact that heroism, steadfastness and awareness of our brothers in the occupied territories have prompted the occupation authorities to search for alternative ways to create pseudo leaders, particularly that these authorities have found it useless to use the tactics of repression and terror with them. Our kinsmen in the occupied areas have exposed these designs to the whole world, thanks to their awareness and patience."

Mr. Badran said "these Israeli attempts will fail despite all the tactics of tempting and terrorising, because they are against the will of our people in the occupied territories and against the will of God."

The prime minister said: "We in Jordan fully realise that no one, whether in the West Bank or in any part of the world, can go as far as accepting to concede his homeland or stoop so low to play the role of traitor to his nation and people."

"Proceeding from this realisation," the prime minister said, "the government issued a statement to explain to the people the purpose which Israel seeks to achieve from these organisations and leagues, so that no one could claim that he was ignorant and not knowing the purpose of these leagues."

"The government's order gave those who were deceived a sufficient time to withdraw from these leagues," the prime minister added.

## PLA commander hails move

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Monday a cable from Commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) in Jordan Col. Na'im Abdul Rahman Al Khatib praising the Jordanian government's decision on the so-called Village Leagues in the occupied West Bank.

Col. Khatib described the decision as honourable and deserves the admiration of all patriotic Arabs. He added that Jordan is the first trench in the confrontation against Israel and is shouldering its domestic and pan-Arab responsibilities.

The PLO and West Bank mayors say league members collaborate with the Israeli occupation authorities to ensure continued Israeli rule in the area.

concern the proposed visit.

President Mubarak said in the interview he did not think Israel would delay its withdrawal from Sinai next month because of the dispute.

Al Siyass said that President Mubarak expressed support in the interview for Iraq in its war with Iran, although he hoped the current mediation efforts would put an end to the conflict.

"It is painful to see Arab states on the hostile side against Iraq," the president said.

President Mubarak said in the interview he did not think Israel would delay its withdrawal from Sinai next month because of the dispute.

Al Siyass said that President Mubarak expressed support in the interview for Iraq in its war with Iran, although he hoped the current mediation efforts would put an end to the conflict.

"It is painful to see Arab states on the hostile side against Iraq," the president said.

President Mubarak said in the interview he did not think Israel would delay its withdrawal from Sinai next month because of the dispute.

Al Siyass said that President Mubarak expressed support in the interview for Iraq in its war with Iran, although he hoped the current mediation efforts would put an end to the conflict.

"It is painful to see Arab states on the hostile side against Iraq," the president said.

President Mubarak said in the interview he did not think Israel would delay its withdrawal from Sinai next month because of the dispute.

Al Siyass said that President Mubarak expressed support in the interview for Iraq in its war with Iran, although he hoped the current mediation efforts would put an end to the conflict.

"It is painful to see Arab states on the hostile side against Iraq," the president said.

President Mubarak said in the interview he did not think Israel would delay its withdrawal from Sinai next month because of the dispute.

Al Siyass said that President Mubarak expressed support in the interview for Iraq in its war with Iran, although he hoped the current mediation efforts would put an end to the conflict.



## NATIONAL

# AUB Alumni Club gathers momentum

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

FOR THE FIRST time since its inception in 1972, the American University of Beirut (AUB) Alumni Club in Amman seems to be gathering momentum as a result of initiative and renewed interest by prominent Jordanian businessmen and academics.

The new lease on life began only two years ago with the inclusion of

two Jordanians in the AUB Board of Trustees, Mr. Farid Al Sa'ad and Mr. Ali Ghandour. Together with other dynamic alumni, including Dr. Ali Mango, Mr. Anis Muasher, Mr. Nizar Jardaneh, Mr. Rauf Abu Jaber and Mr. Zeid Sha'sha'a, they contributed and collected JD 3,000 as rent for the club premises, which was occupied on May 15, 1980.

As a result of good management, the club's initial deficit

of JD 1,908 was converted this year into a surplus of JD 1,680. Club Treasurer Nader Shalhoub explained that the financial situation improved as a result of donations and revenue from social activities, mainly parties and trips. This year's balance sheet boasts a JD 8,000 total income from parties alone, he told the Jordan Times.

A much-needed activity of the club has been the establishment this year of the scholarship fund, supported solely by donation. The fund's aim is to give financial assistance to needy Jordanian AUB students. "We already have JD 2,000 in the fund," club President Farouq Abu Jaber said, adding that the project will not start to be implemented until at least JD 10,000 has been collected. "Besides, a special law is yet to be prepared for it," Mr. Abu Jaber said. He pointed out that only a "moral promise" to repay the amount will commit the beneficiary.

The club has the addresses of 900 Jordanian alumni of the 115-year-old university.

"Last year, our paid-up membership was 96," Mr. Shalhoub said. "Already this year we have 82 and are confident that this number will increase to exceed last year's, especially as we have an employee appointed to go around to collect the fees."

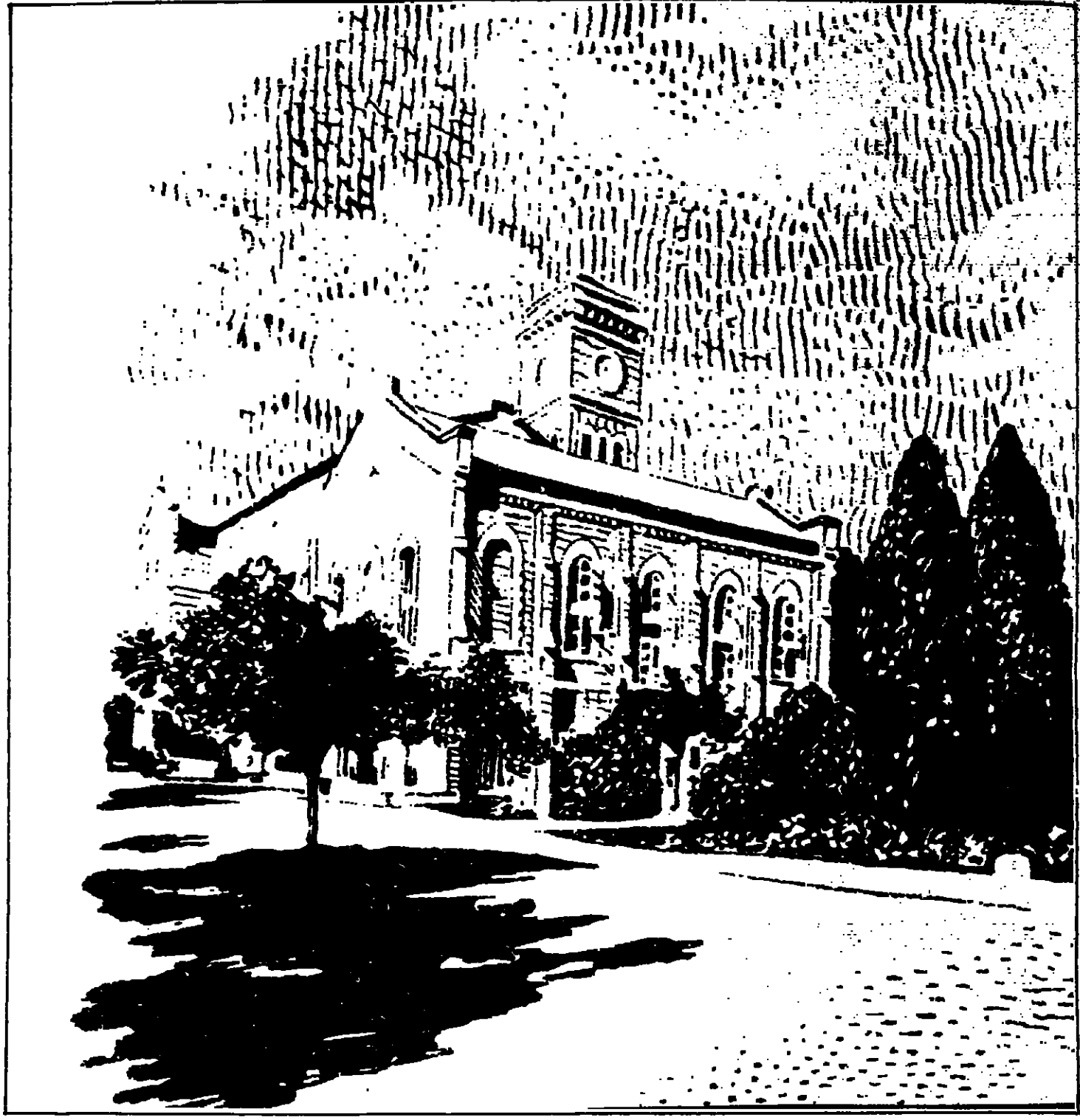
Mr. Shalhoub, an early activist and founding member of the club, pointed out that the "quality" of the members has changed since 1972. "The original members were all below 25 and were not in contact with the older alumni whose experience and financial backing we needed. Now members' ages range from the 21-year-old to somebody like Mr. Ahmad Al Khalil, an advocate who is 70 years old," he said. The club's records include an AUB alumnus of 1911, Mr. Jalil Irani, who had majored in pedagogy.

To attract its versatile and varied membership, the club is very busy planning ahead. Besides the parties and trips that have proven to be very popular, and the yoga courses, lectures and recitals, the club's president is kept occupied these days trying to make contact with international figures to persuade them to give lectures at the club. Even as he was talking to the Jordan Times, he got involved in an international call to London in an attempt to contact Egyptian journalist Mohammad Hassanein Haikal.

Planning for a more settled future, the club is now looking forward to its own premises. Mr. Abu Jaber, twice elected president of the club, has donated two dunums of land for that purpose. The land is in Yadoodeh, on the new Queen Alia International Airport access road, 10 kilometres from Jabal Amman's Seventh Circle. Preliminary plans will probably be contributed by alumnus Ja'afar Touqan. A grand lottery is already being planned to raise funds for the construction.



Farouq Abu Jaber in 1956.



To help raise funds for its activities, the AUB Alumni Club produced a calendar for 1982. The one-page, 35-by-70 centimetre colour print is adorned with a sketch by Farouq Abu Jaber of one of the oldest

buildings on the 115-year old university in Beirut — College Hall, built in 1873.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibition

\* Twenty-five years of French Rock, tracing the development of Rock music in France, at the French Cultural Centre.

### Video programmes

\* Rock music in France today, at 5 p.m.: Chorus: the new French Rock, at 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

\* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12 noon and 4 p.m.

### Film

\* Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg, based on the opera by Richard Wagner, at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"  
First Circle, Jabal Amman  
Near Al-Hayyah Girls School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**HOTEL JERUSALEM MELIA**  
Fridays & Sundays  
Buffet Luncheon  
at  
Al-Yarmouk Restaurant  
FOR RESERVATION TEL. 69214  
AMMAN, JORDAN

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

**LA TERRASSE**  
The first one under German supervision  
\* Finest cuisine  
\* Rustical atmosphere  
Open daily: 12:30 - 4:00 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight  
For Res. Tel. 62831, Shmeisani

Amman most beautiful discotheque my place  
**DISCO**  
For Res. 25191  
PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

**JAPANESE FOOD**  
WILL BE SERVED  
SOON AT?  
**?**

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61822  
AMMAN

## HOTELS

Amman's most experienced hotel  
**HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
ENJOY THE SENSATIONAL ATMOSPHERE  
AT  
**El Pasha**  
DISCOTHEQUE  
Closed On Fridays

Stop Here Once...  
as You'll Come Again  
**Abu Nawwas Bar**  
2 Happy Hours Daily  
From 5 to 7 p.m.  
Drinks half price  
Habitat Hotel, Jabal Amman  
Near Khaldi Hospital - Tel. 43106 or 43066

**AL FARDOUS**  
RESTAURANT  
Under New Management  
• Fast food  
• Buffet  
• Room service  
• Bar  
• Parking

Holiday Inn Aqaba  
Fish Restaurant  
**THE BLUE LAGOON**  
Fresh Aqaba fish & seafood  
served in an authentic setting  
Nightly from 7 pm until Midnight

**GENERATION**  
WAKE UP TOMORROW

**Scandinavian**  
HOTEL/RESTAURANT  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled.

**CARMEL RESTAURANT**  
Open for Lunch and Dinner

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
**AQABA**  
Invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.  
Amman road  
Tel. 4633

## TRANSPORTATION

Clearance  
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM  
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING  
**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for  
SAS Scandinavian Airlines  
Thai Airways  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**europcar**  
rent a car  
**1982 MODELS AVAILABLE**  
Europcar Offices:  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

To advertise in this section  
  
phone 6774-2-3

To advertise in this section  
  
phone 6774-2-3

## MISCELLANEOUS

Civil Defence St.  
Tel. 63890  
**Scandinavian**  
Show Room  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled.

ask for...  
Supreme Quality  
**PENNZOIL**  
Safe Lubrication  
Agents & Distributors:  
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.  
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22585  
Tlx. 21695 P.O. Box 2143

**MEIE Real Estate**  
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan  
Tel. 42380, 42503  
P.O. Box - 65107 Amman  
Tlx - 21867 Jo

To advertise in this section  
  
phone 6774-2-3



## Ministry tightens reins on tour, travel offices; upgrades Jordan facilities

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism has decided to place tourist and travel offices' programmes for tours abroad under strict surveillance, according to Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh.

Mr. Hamarneh said that the ministry will send a representative to accompany each Jordanian tourist group on a foreign trip to ensure that the vacationers are provided with the services and accommodation stipulated in the tour programme. The ministry will also, he said, make a careful study of each programme, and will ask tour agents to abide by it strictly.

Furthermore, the ministry intends to consider any complaint submitted by citizens against tourist offices, and will take strict action against violators, Mr. Hamarneh said.

On Monday, Mr. Hamarneh said that the Tourism Ministry has taken all the measures needed to prepare resthouses and national parks to receive tourists and visitors in the spring and summer.

New utilities have been added to some of these national parks, and maintenance work has been done on all existing utilities. He said the ministry has appropriated JD 50,000 for maintenance work for this year.

The Petra hotel, currently under construction at the ancient Nabataean city of Petra, will be completed in September, Petra-Jerash Development Project Director Yousef Al Alami has said. Mr. Alami said the 84-room hotel will cost some JD 1.7 million.

The ministry announced on Sunday that it has started constructing a tourist centre in the Silver Jubilee Forest, 14 kilometres north of Karak. The ministry is spending JD 15,000 on this project, which will offer visitors and tourists information and pamphlets outlining archaeological and tourist attractions in the Karak region, the announcement said.

## Irbid, Zarqa get juvenile courts

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governorate Appeals Court President Hussein Khureis opened on Monday the Irbid city juvenile court. The court is to look into cases of juvenile delinquency, while taking into consideration socio-economic conditions and the need to rehabilitate offenders.

Another court, which will look into cases of delinquents below the age of 18, opened in Zarqa on Monday. Zarqa District Social Development Director Hamdallah Abu Al Samen said the court is part of the efforts of the Social Development Ministry to take care of delinquents and to deal with the causes of their offence as well as to guide them culturally, socially and vocationally to contribute to the service and development of their society.

Mr. Samen said that the opening of the Zarqa court is an advanced step in spreading social awareness among citizens, and achieving the aspirations and desires of children under the sovereignty of the law.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Alia V.P. joins IATA financial panel

AMMAN (J.T.) — A vice-president of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, has been appointed to the financial committee of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Alia announced that Vice President for Finance Fahed Faneh had been nominated for the post by IATA's executive committee, and approved at the association's annual meeting in Cannes last October.

### Dept. moves to preserve Azraq castle

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities says that it has taken possession of the land surrounding the citadel at Azraq, and has demolished old buildings adjacent to the ancient monument. It has also erected an earthen wall around the building, which was restored by department teams, and the citadel's external and internal paths have been covered with a layer of sand to facilitate access to its various sections. The department also said that it has requested the French government to send an archaeological team to help it complete restoration work at the ancient Azraq site. The request, it said, is in implementation of a Franco-Jordanian cultural agreement.

### Colombian president's wife visits

AMMAN (Petra) — Mrs. Nadia, Turbay, the wife of Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, arrived in Amman on Monday for a week-long private visit to Jordan during which she will visit historic and tourist sites in the country. Mrs. Turbay is accompanied by six Colombian personalities. She was received at Amman Airport by Spanish Ambassador in Amman and Mrs. Don Luis de Pedrosa, and the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry.

### Shammout sees Soviet, W. German

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Amer Shammout received separately at his office on Monday Soviet Ambassador in Amman Rafeek Nishanov and West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz. The two meetings reviewed Jordan's relations with the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany, and ways of developing them.

### Irbid company electrifies Gaza camp

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company has begun the second phase of supplying Gaza refugee camp in Jerash with electricity. The company will install three transformers and a network to service 1,000 consumers. The electrification of the camp will cost JD 80,000, and will be completed within the coming two months.

### Health minister, adviser set U.S. trip

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas and his adviser on hospital affairs, Dr. Mustafa Al Barmawi, will leave for the United States on April 2. Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Monday, Dr. Malhas and Dr. Barmawi will stay in the U.S. for two weeks, during which they will visit hospitals and medical centres to get acquainted with hospital designs and functional planning which can help in the establishment of Prince Hamza Medical Centre in Jordan, the paper added.

### Standardisation chief back from Doha

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology Secretary General Dhafer Al Sawwaf returned to Amman on Monday after participating in the second Arab energy conference, which ended in Doha last Thursday. Dr. Sawwaf said that during his visit, he had talks with Bahraini Development Minister Yousef Al Shirawi on ways of enhancing cooperation between the two countries.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Hassan Al Momani greets Ramtha residents during a visit to the town Monday (Petra photo)

## Momani lauds Islamic city heritage

RAMTHA (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani Monday called on municipal councils in Irbid Governorate to preserve the patterns of Islamic architecture in organisation and construction.

Addressing a seminar at the Ramtha Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of Arab City Day, Mr. Momani said the Islamic architectural heritage should be the distinctive characteristic of Jordan's cities and villages, in order to preserve their identity and character.

## Municipality issues guidelines for city diggers

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Municipality has issued a booklet on technical specifications and conditions to be followed by contractors carrying out excavation work in city streets to install telephone, water, sewerage, and electricity services.

The municipality has distributed this booklet to all concerned government departments. It is to be included among the documents accompanying agreements signed with such contractors.

The booklet includes instructions on digging, installation, filling holes, asphaltting and restoring roads and pavement to their former condition. It also includes instructions requiring that contractors provide day and night warning signs, and other security measures.

## School opens exhibition on illiteracy

AMMAN (Petra) — An audio-visual exhibition opened on Monday in the Na'ileh preparatory school at Jabal Al Nasr. The two-day exhibition, opened by Amman Governorate's education director, includes artworks, hand-drafts, audio-visual aids, paintings and lesson models.

The aim of the exhibition is to highlight the problem of illiteracy in the country, and to encourage citizens who need their services to go to anti-illiteracy centres.

The exhibition is part of the department's plan to develop and improve the literacy centres. A general exhibition will later be put on by literacy centres and adult education schools throughout the country.

## Turkish Red Crescent president visits

AMMAN (Petra) — Turkish Red Crescent Society President Kemal Demir and his delegation arrived in Amman Monday evening for a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society.

During its visit to Jordan, the delegation will meet Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, and will have talks with Jordanian Red Crescent President Ahmad Abu Qoura and society officials. The talks will deal with coordination between the Turkish and Jordanian societies, and with similar societies in the Arab World.

Dr. Demir was met at Amman Airport by Dr. Abu Qoura and several members of the Jordanian society.

## Social Service Week begins

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Social Workers' Society celebrated on Monday the occasion of Social Work Day, which begins Social Service Week.

During the celebrations, which will continue for some time, a Jordanian social service centre affiliated with the society will be opened at the Prince Hassan Housing Estate in Amman. The aim of the centre will be to develop and serve the local community, and provide opportunities for the residents to engage in various activities. It will offer child as well as spreading cultural and social awareness, and training local leaders to perform social studies and research.

Seminars and lectures on local social problems will be organised and delivered as part of the celebrations. A camp for social service in the city of Aqaba will be set up in cooperation with the students of the social service college, in order to contribute to serving the local community.

## King briefs American Arab visitors on Middle East issues

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Monday briefed a 12-member delegation representing the American Federation of Ramallah, Palestine, currently visiting Jordan, on the current Arab situation as well as on international developments of the Palestinian problem.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported that King Hussein also reviewed Israeli expansionism represented in Israel's attempts to annex Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Golan Heights, and its continuous threats to Lebanon and the Arab World.

Petra added that King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's support for Iraq in its war against Iran, and its unwavering support for the Palestinian people in their struggle against the Israeli occupation. King Hussein also reiterated Jordan's position on the return of all occupied lands. He pointed out

that Arab communities play an important role in the West, especially by informing the American public about the Palestinians' struggle to regain their rights.

The president of the federation, Attorney Edward Ajlouny, told the Jordan Times that talks with King Hussein had mainly dealt with the Arab-Israeli conflict and various historical documents, such as U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. Mr. Ajlouny said that American Arabs felt that a serious aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict was a lack of unity among Arabs. "We are very distressed by this lack of unity, which has only benefited Israel," he said.

He added that Arab Americans are pleased with Jordan's policy, and the latest Jordanian initiative concerning the Israeli-sponsored Village Leagues. "We feel that the Jordanian decision will help some misguided Arabs in the West Bank to bring them back to their senses," he said.

## Antiquities Department asks UNESCO, ALECSO for help in restoration of Jerash ruins

AMMAN (Petra) — The Antiquities Department has appealed to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) for assistance and the necessary expertise to implement a project to reconstruct and repair the ruins of the Roman city of Jerash. The department has made similar appeals to Britain, West Germany, Poland, France and Italy for the same purpose.

Meanwhile, the department has made a comprehensive archaeological survey of the names of antiquities sites in the area extending from Amman to Karak. The aim of the survey is to ascertain the impact of Egyptian civilisation on ancient Jordanian culture. The area is mentioned in ancient Egyptian records.

It was also announced Monday that the Tourism and Antiquities

Ministry will participate in the international tourist exchange exhibition which will be organised in Milan, Italy at the end of this month. The Jordanian pavilion at the exhibition will include tourist and information materials about historic and antiquities sites in Jordan.

## Today's weather

It will be warm, with medium and high clouds. Winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	9	20
Aqaba	12	25
Deserts	8	20
Jordan Valley	14	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 41 per cent.

## THE AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

(Stock Exchange & S.E.C. of Jordan)

In order to meet its information processing requirements in its new offices hereby issues a

### REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

from qualified firms in one or more of the following fields:

COMPUTER HARDWARE  
COMPUTER SOFTWARE  
COMPUTER SITE PREPARATION  
ELECTRONIC PRIVATE AUTOMATIC BRANCH EXCHANGE (EPABX)

Tender documents may be obtained from:

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE  
AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET  
P.O. BOX 8802  
AMMAN, JORDAN  
Telephone: 68404  
Telex: 21711 A/B SUKMAL JO

Upon payment of \$300.00 (100 Jordanian Dinars)  
Completed tenders must be submitted by May 15, 1982.

General Manager  
Dr. Hashem Sabbag



## AIR FRANCE LAUNCHES THE EXPRESS TERMINAL

March 28th, Paris invites the world to discover CDG2, the new Express Terminal for Air France. Express because the distance between plane and exit is only 70 meters on one level, is among the shortest world-wide. Express because your luggage is delivered

immediately thanks to a simplified circuit. Express because Minimum Connecting Time between flights is only 45 minutes. One of the very fastest, making Paris the ideal gateway to 161 cities around the world. And our time tables are studied to

that you'll always find a convenient connection. Express because international arrivals are in the same Terminal as departures to the regional capitals of France.

So next time you travel, travel Air France. CDG2 is a great new reason for flying French.

AEROPORT DE PARIS

AIR FRANCE  
FOR PARIS CHARLES DE GAULLE TERMINAL 2.



# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAD**  
 Editor: **RAMI G. KHOURI**  
 Managing Editor: **MAAZ D. SHUKAYR**  
 Board of Directors: **JUMA A. HAMMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-KAYED**  
 Advertising Manager: **FERNANDO FRANCIS**  
 Editorial and advertising offices: **JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION**  
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
 Telephone: 6717-23-4  
 Tel. 21497 Al Rafiq, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.  
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays.  
 Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Village Leagues exposed

**AL RA'I:** The Zionist occupation authorities are launching a new onslaught of repression against our people in the occupied lands in a desperate bid to peddle the autonomy conspiracy. This onslaught comes as an expected reaction to Jordan's firm and nationalist stand on the agent "Village Leagues" and to our people's awareness and understanding of the goals of these leagues.

The Zionist occupation authorities have escalated this fierce campaign of repression because the hopes they pinned on these leagues have been frustrated due to the tenacious resistance of our steadfast people and because of the Jordanian ultimatum's far-reaching influence on the members of these leagues.

Seeing Village League members withdrawing, enemy leaders have realised that they are facing a new kind of challenge which they have to confront with all what they have of repressive and terrorist measures in order to be able to subdue this challenge and peddle the autonomy conspiracy.

The heroic resistance of our people means that this Israeli fierce method will not lead to the result sought by enemy leaders. We are certain that the more the enemy escalates its campaign, the more facts will be exposed about the reality of these agent leagues.

This is an open battle in which the enemy is throwing in all its weight and capabilities against our unarmed people whose only shield is their national conscience and ability to resist and wipe out treason. Time has proved that our people's capabilities can never be depleted.

## Lebanon still 'explosive'

By Tom Baldwin  
The Associated Press

**BEIRUT** — New issues that threaten to trigger war between Israel and the Palestinians emerged on Saturday just 48 hours after American Middle East troubleshooter Philip C. Habib left the area amid word he had sidetracked the threat of fighting.

A day after Habib departed Thursday from Beirut, the leader of the Israeli-backed militia controlling an enclave in southern Lebanon on Israel's northern border said Syrian troops had moved south and broken an unwritten agreement that kept Israel and the Syrians, bitter enemies, safely apart.

Renegade Lebanese Army Maj. Saad Haddad was quoted on Israeli state radio as saying the Syrians set up an observation post at Crusader-built Beaufort Castle, a strategic vantage point from which Palestinian guerrillas have fired rockets into southern Israel.

The official Palestinian news agency, Wafa, denied the Syrians were at Beaufort. Western diplomatic sources say that despite progress Habib may have made in averting a war, Haddad is itching to hit the Palestinians at Beaufort and a Syrian presence there could be a justification.

The Syrians have 22,000 soldiers in Lebanon policing the armistice that ended the 1975-76 civil war. There is an unwritten agreement that was in part arranged by the United States in which Israel will not tolerate a Syrian presence south of a so-called "red line" running the breadth of Lebanon about eight kilometres south of the Lebanese port city of Sidon.

Commanders of the United Nations force in southern Lebanon say Israel boosted its military strength along its northern frontier in the first five weeks of the year, but the Israelis had relaxed the build-up since late February. Lebanon's independent daily Al Nahar reported Saturday that Israel was again strengthening its units, mainly in the area facing Beaufort, set on a hill about five kilometres from the Israeli border.

The charges of a Syrian presence — even an observation post in the Beaufort area suggest a second issue will threaten the frail

ceasefire struck last July between Israel and the Palestinians.

The Beaufort area is known locally as "the gap". It is the 12 kilometre window of hill country between United Nations battalions assigned to southern Lebanon. There is no U.N. presence so far there. Haddad's Israeli-supplied militiamen are brush up against the Palestinians. In some spots, the distances between their positions is barely a mile.

The United Nations decided in February to increase its presence in southern Lebanon from 6,000 to 7,000 men. The already spread-out U.N. commanders say the gap is the most logical place to assign the new troops.

A U.N. spokesman said Thursday that the PLO has agreed to allow U.N. troops to set up their own observation post at Beaufort. The U.N. force is called the United Nations Truce Monitoring Force in Lebanon, UNFIL. Created in 1978 to stand between Israel and the Palestinians after the Israelis pulled back from their 1978 invasion of Lebanon, UNFIL battalions have been blocked by the presence of Haddad's militia from taking their assigned positions all the way south to Israel's northern border.

The extra 1,000 U.N. soldiers, 600 of whom will be French and almost certain to form their own infantry battalion, are due here within the next two weeks, diplomats and U.N. officials say. If they try to move into the gap, they stand the chance of encountering hostility from both the Palestinians and Haddad's men.

The gun positions of each side would be threatened by the arrival of a new U.N. unit. Diplomats worry that even limited skirmishes involving UNFIL may set off an incident that could be taken as a provocation for Israel to break the July ceasefire and attack the Palestinians.

Lebanese sources said after Habib completed his latest tour that he convinced the Israelis not to strike unless sufficiently provoked. They said the definition of a provocation would be a single Israeli killed by Palestinian guerrillas or Palestinian artillery.

Lebanese president Elias Sarkis told his cabinet after Habib departed that the situation in the Lebanese south remained "explosive."

# Moscow out to woo Peking

By Richard Balmforth  
Reuter

**MOSCOW** — Encouraged by strains between Peking and Washington, the Soviet Union is putting out peace feelers to China, its communist ally-turned-foe.

Moscow has made a fresh call on Peking to resume border talks while Soviet leaders have emphasised publicly that the door remains open for reconciliation with its communist neighbour.

Chinese diplomats have detected a slackening of anti-Chinese rhetoric in the Soviet press which in the past has launched near-hysterical onslaughts on the Chinese leadership.

Soviet officials say Moscow called on Feb. 1 for a resumption of talks on the joint border, one of the long-standing points of conflict in the 20-year feud between the two communist giants.

Though China has reacted coolly to the proposal, Soviet leaders, undeterred, appear to be going out of their way to create the right mood for dialogue.

Prime Minister Nikolai Tik-

honov, in an interview with a Japanese newspaper recently, said Moscow "would not be kept from taking concrete steps" to improve links, though he added that this could not be done unilaterally.

His hint at the change in mood was strengthened by Leonid Zamiatin — a senior Kremlin official regarded as a hardliner in foreign policy — who said in a television interview that the door was open on Moscow's side for better relations.

All this falls short of a peace offensive by Moscow. But diplomats believe the signals indicate a conscious shift in the Kremlin's attitude towards Peking, aimed at taking advantage of the strains in relations between China and the United States.

Diplomats say it is more than coincidence that Moscow has begun extending peace feelers as Sino-American relations run into trouble over President Reagan's decision to sell F-16 fighter planes to Taiwan.

A political and military axis between Peking and Washington touches deep-seated fears of enc-

irclement in the Kremlin and in Moscow's eyes become one of the main obstacles to good relations with China.

The feeling in Moscow seems to be that the present strains between Peking and Washington present a clear-cut opportunity that should be exploited.

There is a strong body of opinion in the Soviet establishment that time and historical forces are on the side of Moscow in its future relations with China.

According to this opinion, China will one day realise its best interests lie in a close relationship with the Soviet Union — its rival at the moment but communist ally the same.

This opinion sees the rapprochement between Peking and Washington as a marriage of convenience based on expediency and anti-Sovietism, but flawed by inherent contradictions that will finally sink the relationship.

Alexander Bovin, a senior political commentator, said recently in a newspaper interview: "The Chinese-American partnership is burdened with considerable dif-

ficulties and contradictions. It is a partnership without confidence or, let's say, with a minimum of confidence."

Bovin said that after 10 years of close cooperation the Chinese and Americans now regarded each other with more suspicion than previously.

He went on: "History is not only the past and the present but also the future. And that which can be seen as a success today can turn out for the Americans to be a complete failure tomorrow or the day after tomorrow."

As well as its call for new border talks, the Soviet side has said it is seeking renewed cooperation in the fields of science, technology and education. But like the issue of renewed border talks these overtures met with no response from the Chinese side.

Moscow-based Chinese diplomats have indicated that Peking's cool reaction comes from a deep suspicion of Soviet intentions and the conviction that Moscow has not shown any shift on basic issues.

On the border question, Soviet officials draw a distinction between that and "territorial questions" which they say Moscow does not intend to discuss.

For China this means that the Kremlin is prepared to discuss protocol questions but not China's claims to 1.5 million square kilometres of Soviet territory.

The two sides last discussed the border dispute, which led to violent clashes 13 years ago on the island of Damansky in the Soviet far east, in 1978.

One Chinese diplomat commented: "We have examined all the proposals made since late last year by the Soviet side but we see that they have not changed their basic position at all." The diplomat suggested that Moscow may be out to reap propaganda benefit without committing itself sincerely to solving major problems.

Chinese officials believe Moscow has also been prompted by a feeling of growing isolation internationally. They say that Soviet reconciliation moves have also been caused in part by an err-

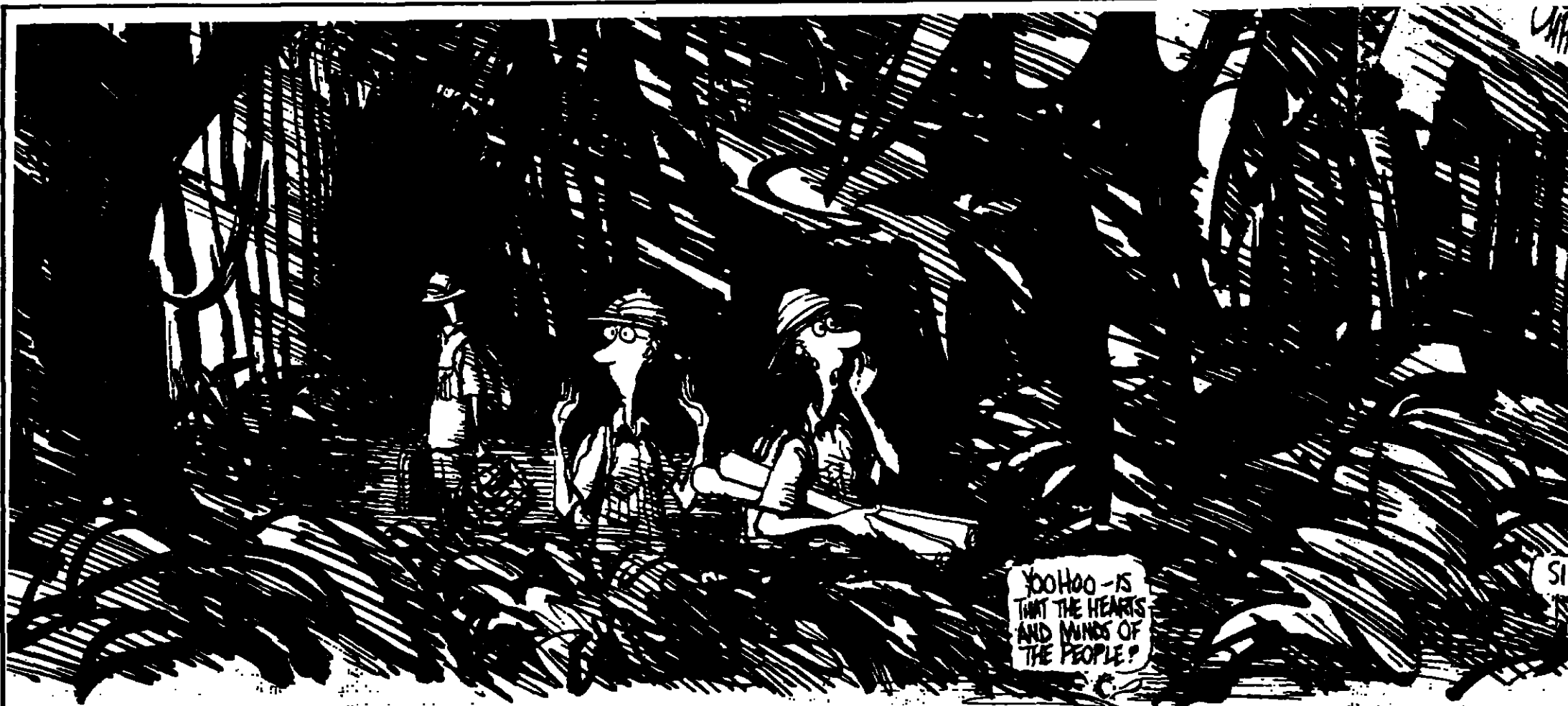
oneous reading of signals inside China that have been misinterpreted by the Soviet side as a pro-Moscow lobby.

They have also denied that any high-level talks on bilateral relations took place with Sergei Tikhvinsky, a Soviet specialist on Chinese affairs who made a 10-day visit to Peking in January.

Either way, nobody is expecting any sudden breakthroughs to end a feud that began as an ideological squabble between communist parties and mushroomed into a major split between the two powers.

Talks on normalising state-to-state relations broke off in late 1979 shortly after they had begun. The two sides still trade allegations of "expansionism" and "hegemonism" and remain on opposite sides of the fence over Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

Western travellers to Soviet border regions with China are regaled by Soviet officials with stories of Chinese "aggression" while the joint border itself has become one of the most heavily armed in the world.



*'Yoo-hoo — Is Anybody Home? We Are Unarmed American Advisers, Come to Teach You How to Build Little Bridges and Stuff. Yoo-hoo — I Also Think This Is Crazy!'*

## Profile of West Germany

### Political tightrope walk

By Paul Taylor  
Reuter

**BONN** — A rare bout of infighting has erupted among Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher's Free Democrats (FDP), who hold the balance of power in West Germany. At stake is the future of Bonn's left-liberal coalition.

While public attention focuses on disputes in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) over NATO nuclear strategy and government economic policy, a quieter but not less serious battle is being waged inside the FDP.

Grass-roots liberals are voicing anger at tactical moves by Mr. Genscher which they fear are aimed at clearing the way for a coalition with the right.

As the SPD's fortunes have sunk in opinion polls, the burly foreign minister has stepped up warnings that the Social Democrats' internal feuds are endangering the 12-year-old government alliance.

Many commentators now believe that Mr. Genscher, perhaps the most wily tactician in Bonn politics, is manoeuvring towards a coalition with the conservative opposition later this year.

A popular Bonn wisecrack claims the foreign minister spends much time travelling abroad "to make sure of being out of town when the coalition falls."

But if a coalition switch is Mr. Genscher's secret aim, he has received notice in the last fortnight that large sections of his party do not intend to take it lying down.

Some 700 FDP left-wingers rallied in Cologne last month to renew their faith in the pact with the Social Democrats and create a counter-weight to the pro-business faction in the FDP whose champion is Economics Minister Otto Lambdson.

The Hamburg FDP defied advice from Bonn and voted to seek a coalition with the SPD if it gains the necessary five per cent to re-

turn to the state parliament in the June elections.

In West Berlin, four FDP deputies who, with Mr. Genscher's approval, helped elect a minority Christian Democrat (CDU) city government last year have been punished by their own party.

The dissidence spread to the FDP parliamentary group last week with centrist deputies accusing Mr. Genscher of sowing confusion about the party's intentions, FDP sources said.

Political analysts see a growing split between the FDP's left-liberal members and its electorate of civil servants, the self-employed and farmers, who are increasingly disillusioned with the Bonn alliance.

"A change of coalition would open deep rifts in the party," one FDP parliamentarian said. "It might even tear the FDP apart and lose us the five per cent we need to stay in the Bundestag (lower house)."

But according to aides, that danger haunts Mr. Genscher less than the prospect of his party being dragged down to defeat with the SPD in the next federal elections in 1984.

The final test, they say, will come in regional elections next September in the state of Hesse, where the last left-liberal coalition outside Bonn could be unseated.

A 1977 study showed that two-thirds of the FDP's 87,000 members joined during the 12 years of left-liberal government.

Right-wingers drifted off to the Christian Democrats in the years after FDP leader Walter Scheel formed a coalition with the SPD under Chancellor Willy Brandt in 1969.

Now there are signs that the FDP leadership is deliberately recruiting new right-wing members to balance out the leftist influence of the party's intellectuals in what party officials say is "officially-sponsored middle-class entryism."

The coalition strife began after the 1980 general election, when

the liberals emerged strengthened with 53 parliamentary seats, a net gain of 14.

Instead of seeking more government jobs, the FDP used its new power to turn major planks of its electoral programme into government policy. By the time SPD deputies realised what had happened, it was too late.

The ill-feeling created then was compounded by austerity policies forced through by Count Lambdson and Mr. Genscher last year against bitter SPD resistance.

Now Bonn commentators think Mr. Genscher may be pushing the coalition to breaking point by insisting that if the opposition uses its Bundestag (upper house) majority to block a planned value added tax rise, the FDP will reject any alternative tax rise or higher public borrowing.

That would leave more welfare cuts as the only way to finance the government's 12.5 billion mark (\$5.7 billion) job-creation programme, and the SPD would be almost bound to refuse.

Recent events in the FDP have shown that a sizeable number of liberals might not back such a move either. In the end, this may dissuade Mr. Genscher from seeking a showdown.

Despite the coalition's loss of popularity, opinion polls show Mr. Genscher is now West Germany's most admired politician, ahead of Chancellor Schmidt. Pollsters say his bland pragmatism appeals to a country with a widespread fear of radical change.

Whether his popularity would survive a change of coalition is open to question. His party leaked an internal opinion poll last summer which concluded that most FDP voters would accept a switch if there were good reasons for it.

But if FDP supporters can tolerate Mr. Genscher's balancing act a little longer, many Social Democrats are growing restive. "As usual," one SPD official grumbled, "the smallest party is having the biggest say."

### Racist trouble brewing

By Derek Parr  
Reuter

**BONN** — To the concern of political and church leaders, "foreigners" is increasingly in danger of becoming a dirty word in West Germany.

The armies of immigrant workers from poorer European countries who sought a more prosperous life in the booming West Germany of the 1960s played a big part in the Federal Republic's "economic miracle".

But in the grimmer economic climate of the 1980s with unemployment nudging two million, the "guest workers" and their families face increasing resentment.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said in Nuremberg recently he was getting more and more worried about growing hostility towards foreigners and reminded West Germans that in the 1920s Germans had blamed their economic difficulties on the Jews.

At the same time, he said West Germany could not cope with more arrivals from abroad. A limit had been reached, if not exceeded. There are 4.65 million foreigners, including 1.5 million Turks, in a population of 60 million.

The post-war Federal Republic, breaking with Germany's Nazi past, stipulated equality for all before the law in its constitution, and outlawed discrimination on grounds of race, origin or religion.

But West Germany, like other countries, has been scarred by its violent extremists — and immigrants have been targets and victims of the ultra-right.

Government officials have voiced concern in the past about the growth and increasing militancy of neo-Nazi groups, blamed for incidents such as a bomb attack on a Hamburg refugee camp 18 months ago in which two Vietnamese were killed.

Such violence is generally condemned. But this does not preclude ill-feeling among some Germans who believe that imm-

igrants in work are taking their jobs, that those out of work are draining unemployment benefits.

Church leaders have expressed concern, and representatives of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches have discussed the situation of foreigners with Interior Minister Gerhard Baum.

Debate has been fuelled by controversy over a manifesto compiled by a group of professors who said it would be a relief if the foreigners went home.

Critics, including Mr. Baum, took particular offence at the opening sentence of a text published, approvingly, in a right-wing weekly and, disapprovingly, in a leftist daily.

It read: "With great concern we observe the undermining of the German people by the immigration of many millions of foreigners and their families the alienation of our language, our culture and our traditions."

The authors, who declared they opposed racism, said later the start of the published text was an unauthorised provisional working draft. It was revamped in the final version signed by 12 of the 15 professors originally named.

The academics said many Germans felt like strangers in the areas where they lived and worked.

The professors said development aid should be channelled to improve the living conditions of guest workers in their home countries — "not here with us."

"The return of foreigners to the land they come from will bring for the Federal Republic of Germany ... not only social but also ecological relief," the published draft said.

The stir caused by the manifesto was compounded by a campaign by a self-styled "citizens action group" to stop foreigners seeking a referendum in north Rhine-Westphalia, West Germany's most populous state, for foreign children to be taught in separate classes in schools.

The campaign was condemned by both Christian Democrats and Social Democrats, the two parties in the state parliament in Düsseldorf. The campaign leaflet was banned under a court injunction.

But the SPD leaders acknowledged the vast number of foreign workers and their dependents, brought here during years of labour shortages, had created problems West German society had not mastered.

The government said last month it wanted to curb further immigration, strengthen the readiness of foreigners to return and improve integration of those who have been here many years.

Bonn is concerned that many immigrants seem unwilling or unable to adapt to West German society and pick up its language and customs. The Chancellor has said he is worried too few are prepared to integrate.

The slogan "ausländer aus" (foreigners out) has been daubed on walls in many West-German towns, but Turks bear the brunt of the resentment.

In West Berlin there are 140,000 Turks, 60 per cent of the total number of foreigners who in turn comprise 12 per cent of the city's population. Mayor Richard von Weizsäcker says he is worried the city is losing its "German identity."

In Duisburg, in the heart of the industrial Ruhr, Turks make up 62 per cent of foreign inhabitants more than 80,000 foreign babies were born in West Germany in 1980 — 13 per cent of the total — and nearly half were children of Turkish parents, according to official figures published last week.

But many are gloomy about the future. One native Turk, who has lived in West Germany since childhood, said many Turks had no wish to follow his course of taking German citizenship.

"More and more Turks are saying they will never accept German nationality because they don't believe they have a future here," he said.



## Reagan economic adviser: 'Next turn will be upward'

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration's top economic adviser said Sunday the U.S. recession was nearing an end and predicted an upturn in the nation's economy in the next three months.

Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, also said the United States would not face double-digit inflation so long as the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, maintained its tight monetary policy.

Mr. Weidenbaum, speaking in an interview on U.S. television,

said: "The recession is just about at its bottom. I think the next turn in the economy will be upward... in the April, May, June quarter of this year."

But Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts said in a separate television interview that the economy was in major difficulty because of Mr. Reagan's policies. The car, steel and housing industries were in a depression and there were recessionary pressures in most other sectors, he added.

Inflation in the United States is currently running at more than

eight per cent.

Mr. Weidenbaum said a decline in wholesale prices last month represented a real drop in inflation to which President Reagan's policies had contributed.

"The escalating double-digit inflation that characterised the economy when this administration took office is behind us and will stay behind us as long as the monetary fiscal restraint effort continues," he said.

Unemployment, 8.8 per cent last month, would peak at nine per cent, he added.

## Gold price falls again

LONDON (A.P.) — Gold fell to a new 2½ year low in early trading Monday, dropping nearly \$12 before stabilising at mid-morning in Europe. The U.S. dollar was fractionally lower against most currencies.

Gold fell to \$311.50 a troy ounce at the opening in London, compared with Friday's late rate of \$323.575. The price firmed later, and the city's five billion houses fixed a recommended price of \$314.25.

In Zurich, Europe's largest exchange, the early price was \$311.50, compared with \$322.50 on Friday. In Hong Kong, gold fell \$3.99 Monday to close at 318.15.

Silver in London was down to 7.00 from 7.055 Friday. Dealers said bullion trading was extremely busy.

"The market's very demoralised," said one dealer at Samuel Montague and Co. in London.

Asked when the bottom of gold's tumble might be reached, he replied: "I'd be a very rich man if I knew. We've been searching for it for \$100 now, and it's proving very hard to find."

Since breaching the \$400 an ounce barrier shortly before Christmas, gold has lost nearly a quarter of its value in 10 weeks.

Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd. predicted in its weekly newsletter that the pressure on gold and silver markets would continue in the near future and advised investors to keep out of both.

## B.P. profit drops by 25%

LONDON (R) — British Petroleum (B.P.) Monday reported a 25 per cent drop in 1981 profits and blamed the result on a generally depressed business environment.

Last week the other European-based multi-national oil company, the Royal Dutch/Shell group, said its income in the same year fell 20 per cent.

B.P. said its 1981 net income fell to £1.07 billion (\$1.92 billion) from £1.44 billion (\$2.59 billion) in 1980.

It said oil production from the North Sea and from the Prudhoe

field in Alaska, operated by its U.S. subsidiary, Standard Oil of Ohio, continued to provide the largest contributions to company earnings.

Lower results from crude oil trading, though still profitable, were unsatisfactory and losses from the chemicals operation increased, the company said.

B.P. said its European oil trading business made significant losses last year due to low demand, continuing excess refining capacity and the crude oil supply surplus.

By contrast the company's

major markets outside Europe, where these structural problems do not exist to the same degree, made consistent profits throughout the year, B.P. added.

Royal Dutch/Shell, the world's second biggest oil company, announced last Thursday that its 1981 net income dropped to £1.8 billion (\$3.18 billion) from £2.23 billion (\$4 billion).

Noting that after technical adjustments the result was about level with 1980, executives said the outcome was satisfying in a year when demand for petrol and other refinery products plunged but crude oil costs stayed high.

## U.S. trade policy: Why change may come

By Paul Cheeseright

WASHINGTON — Pressures are growing in the U.S. Congress for the passage of laws that could signal the most significant change in U.S. trade policy since the signing of the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) after World War Two.

Bills tabled in both the Senate and the House of Representatives have embraced the slogan of reciprocity, which is widely taken to mean that the U.S. would grant access to its market only on the conditions it perceives are offered by trading partners to U.S. suppliers.

The adoption of this concept would mean the U.S. defining what constitutes fair access for its exporters and, in the event of deciding that access was inadequate, setting its own measure of retaliation.

The effect would be to draw the U.S. away from the present GATT system of trading, which is conceived on the multilateral basis that concessions and limits on trade are applied to all trading partners, towards a form of bilateral dealing.

Trade negotiations on this basis is seen as accelerating the slide towards protectionism as the international trading system becomes further fragmented. The U.S. example would be followed by other countries, critics argue. The common background for the Bills now before Congress is

widespread irritation about Japan's growing trade surplus with the U.S. estimated at \$18 billion in 1981. In Congress there is a general belief that while the U.S. market remains open, access to the Japanese market is restricted.

The bills containing an element of reciprocity are both sectoral and general. Sectoral bills include:

Telecommunications competition and deregulation: This would give authority to the Federal Communications Commission to establish rules for foreign suppliers of equipment which are reciprocal with those offered to U.S. suppliers in the foreign country;

Cars: What is called the Two-Way Street Bill would place fees and costs on cars imported from Japan in the same proportion as those imposed on U.S. cars in Japan because of non-tariff barriers;

Car plants: A resolution urges the President to win from Japan a commitment that Japanese car manufacturers will establish plants in the U.S. and use North American components in exchange for a U.S. commitment that

they will retain access to the U.S. market;

Service: A Bill aimed at promoting international trade by reducing national barriers would empower the U.S. authorities to take into account the access U.S. suppliers have been accorded on foreign markets when dealing with the question of access to the U.S. by foreign suppliers;

Bus deregulation: This would authorise the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider the treatment given to U.S. suppliers on foreign markets when handling matters related to foreign suppliers on the U.S. market.

The two general Bills attracting the widest attention aim to create greater flexibility in dealing with the unfair trading practices of other nations. They seek to push our existing laws dealing with trade in goods to cover investment and services.

The first of these was introduced by Senator John Heinz (Republican, Pennsylvania). It would give the president extra powers to deal with cases where complaints have revealed that U.S. suppliers are denied reciprocal access to foreign markets. The president would not have to go through any GATT procedures of arbitration.

The second was introduced by Senator John Danforth (Republican, Missouri), who is chairman of the trade sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee. It covers some of the same ground as Senator Heinz's bill but goes further in demanding from the president an annual report on barriers to trade confronting U.S.

suppliers and what action has been taken to redress them. Congress could start complaints against foreign trade practices.

Senator Robert Dole, the Kansas Republican who is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has endorsed both Bills, indicating there might be a greater readiness in the Senate to move swiftly on the general legislation than there is in the House to move on the specific, sectoral bills.

Administration officials, looking at the complexion of Congress, have concluded that the Senate Finance Committee is more volatile than the House Ways and Means Committee on trade issues, but once the Bills reach the floor of the House or Senate, the positions are reversed.

All major trading legislation goes through these two committees. So far there has been no rush among the House committee members to bring in trade bills, although officials are looking at how existing powers given to the President to deal with problems in goods trading might be extended to services and investment.

At the same time, the trade sub-committee of Ways and Means is examining how to speed up the administrative process involved in filing complaints about unfair trade by foreign competitors under Section 301 of the Trade Act 1974.

To some extent, however, senators and representatives are working in the dark on the reciprocity question. It is not clear whether a coalition exists on the issue. Indeed, there has been no major trade legislation in Congress since the

Trade Agreements Act 1979, which dealt with the Tokyo Round multilateral trade agreements of the 1970s.

Further, there has been no clear lead from the Reagan administration, although there have been some nods and winks. Both Mr. Malcolm Baldrige, the commerce secretary, and Mr. William Brock, the U.S. trade representative, have expressed sympathy with the idea of reciprocity.

But the administration has not struck a definite position, although Mr. Brock has said reciprocity "will not become a code word for protectionism."

— Financial Times news feature

## U.S., W. Germany to 'stay in touch' on stiffening sanctions against Soviets

WASHINGTON — A U.S. delegation held a day of talks with the Bonn government Monday at the start of a West European tour aimed at persuading America's allies to toughen credit and trade policies towards the Soviet bloc.

The seven-member group, headed by Under-Secretary of State James Buckley, conferred with senior officials of the foreign, economics and finance ministries and also held a half-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

A foreign ministry press statement described the atmosphere as friendly and constructive, but there was otherwise no hint of progress on an issue that has shown up differences between

Washington and other allied capitals. The statement said only that Mr. Genscher, who visited the United States last week, underlined the importance of political consultations in arriving at a common allied viewpoint.

The Buckley mission and West German officials had agreed to "stay in touch" on the subject of credits for Eastern Europe and other trade issues, it said.

U.S. officials said in advance the delegation would urge European governments to curb financial credits to the Soviet Union so the West would no longer be subsidising Soviet industrial development.

Mr. Buckley, accompanied by

commerce, treasury, defence and national security council officials, was expected by West European diplomats to draw attention to U.S. efforts to tighten sanctions against Moscow and Warsaw over the imposition on martial law in Poland.

The U.S. team was flying to Paris later Monday and will also visit Rome, London and Brussels. A U.S. embassy spokesman said details of the discussions were unlikely to emerge before the last stage of the tour.

West Germany, represented at the inter-delegation talks by State Secretary Hans Werner Lautenschlager, has made no secret of its doubts about the effectiveness of economic sanctions.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed Monday after a quiet start to the new account, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 1.2 at 565.7.

The trend amongst leading equities was lower, with the rise in U.S. money supply on Friday underlining concern over the future trend of interest rates, dealers added. Gold shares ended above the lows but the sector remained depressed as the bullion price registered another sharp fall. B.P. recovered briefly to 280 after 1981 results but ended 2p down at 276, while Shell and Ultramar lost 4p and 5p respectively.

U.S. and Canadian shares were lower across the board. Conventional government bonds gained up to ½ point among longer dated high coupon issues, helped by the resilience of sterling above the \$1.80 level, dealers said. However, profit taking pared index linked issues after the strong gains posted following the budget.

Granada fell 10p to 236 after the chairman's warning of a difficult year ahead at the annual meeting. Barratt, which has led the risers in a firm construction sector recently, gave up 3p on interim results below the highest expectations.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.8065/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2161/64	Canadian dollars
	2.3665/75	West German marks
	2.5915/45	Dutch guilders
	1.8693/8703	Swiss francs
	43.78/81	Belgian francs
	6.0685/0715	French francs
	1279.35/85	Italian lire
	239.10/20	Japanese yen
	5.8005/25	Swedish crowns
	5.9905/25	Norwegian crowns
	7.9520/45	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	315.00/315.50	U.S. dollars

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Laurel and Hardy
6:10	Children's Programme
6:30	Wonder Wheels
7:00	Candid Camera
7:10	Local Programme
7:20	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:35	Local Programme on Amman
10:10	Arabic Series
11:00	News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Medical Report
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	The Story of Writing
10:00	Documentary: Seven Ages
10:10	News in English
10:15	Bestseller: The Night the Bridge Fell Down

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Bulletin
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Country Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary

16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Inventions and Discoveries
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Instrumentals
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT	04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Music for the Harpsichord 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Divertimento 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Withered Arm 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 The Reth Lectures 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 The End of the Affair 10:30 Musician at Large 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsline 12:15 Musical Memories 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 O. Henry 15:00 Radio Newsline 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Racing 16:30 Marching and Waltzing 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:40 Scotland this Week 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsline 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 The London Bach 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 20:45 A Man of Pleasure 21:15 A Word in Edgeways 21:45 Short Story 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Scotland this Week 22:30 Financial News: 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports
-----	--

## VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science and technology 16:15 Feature: Science in the News 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

### ARRIVALS

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Cairo
9:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
13:10	Beirut (MEA)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:45	Tripoli
17:00	Cairo
17:30	Cairo (EA)
17:40	London, Paris
17:45	New York, Amsterdam
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)
18:50	Copenhagen, Athens
19:00	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:30	Frankfurt
20:45	Damascus
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
01:00	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo
02:00	Baghdad

### DEPARTURES

3:00	Cairo
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
7:40	Damascus, Paris (AF)
7:45	Tripoli
8:30	London (BA)
8:40	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:00	Beirut (MEA)
10:00	Frankfurt
10:30	Rome
11:30	Cairo
12:00	Athens, Copenhagen
12:05	Riyadh (SV)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:30	Damascus
18:40	Cairo (EA)
18:45	Abu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:15	Dhahran
19:30	Cairo
20:15	Baghdad
20:30	Dubai, Muscat
21:15	Baghdad
22:00	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS: Amman: Yahya Al Hajir (Al Wahdat) Zakariya Ashour 769327/6073

Zaqra:	Sami Al Ma'ayteh (Sukhneh Road)
Azzam Al Madani	85238
Irbid:	Nidal Haddad 74540

PHARMACIES:	Amman: Naitroukh 23672
	Jabal Al Jawfeh 77444
	Samh 77526
	Al Khilal 22843
	Al A'ideen 72861
Zaqra:	Al Sa'adeh (—)
Irbid:	Al Shamsal 2680

TAXIS:	Firas 23427
	Al-Urdun 23050
	Basman 56736
	Al-Sabah 76748

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
-----------------	-------

British Council	36147.8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	

## MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.	
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440	
---	--

## CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440	
---	--

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	101.3/101.7
Lebanese pound	



## SPORTS

## TENNIS TALK

## Prevent injury

By Maureen Stalla

THE WEATHER is reluctantly fulfilling its promise of warm sunny days. Hibernating tennis players will be flooding the courts. In their enthusiasm they must take precautions against common tennis injuries.

Proper stretching before play will lengthen muscles enabling much better resistance to muscle pulls and muscle strain.

Sprains and bruises are usually the result of twisting. Apply ice immediately; keep weight off the injury and see a doctor. There are different degrees of injury in this case, and a severely torn ligament requires long convalescence.

Just as you would not start your old car and go zooming away at 100 kilometres per hour, you must not crash your serve in right off. This will result in fibre tearing and lead to more problems necessitating surgery. Serving your arm several times without a ball, then take at least ten easy practice serves.

Other common injuries are the following:

.... Sunburn: Prevent this by wearing sufficient sun block or sun screen.

.... Cramps: Prevent this by drinking a sufficient amount of water before and during your play. Be sure to include plenty of potassium rich food such as oranges, bananas and tomato juice.

.... Nosebleed: Cover the nose with a cold cloth.

.... Blisters: Keep blisters clean and allow them to heal without disturbance.

.... Heat exhaustion: Weakness with profuse sweating indicates shock due to depletion of salt and water. Lie in the shade with the head level or lower than the body. Sip salt water while someone seeks medical aid.

## University of Jordan sports team to visit UAE

AMMAN (J.T.) — A sports team from the University of Jordan will leave for the United Arab Emirates on Tuesday to return a visit paid to Jordan by students from the United Arab Emirates university last year.

The Jordan University team will stay there for six days, visit tourist sites and compete in three handball tournaments.

## FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room with central heating and telephone.  
Location: Armed Forces Housing Estate, near the King Hussein Medical Centre.  
Please call tel. 39265 or 41554.

## TIME

The World News Magazine

The powder keg of Central America  
ON FILM: Reds in Central America  
The long night of martial law: diary of a polish prisoner — exclusive  
Songs of the penitenti: Arrested Red Brigade leaders spill their information  
Keeping a lid on China: The authorities try to stem population growth

## SALE NOTICE

A fully furnished residential camp in good condition. Consists of 50 caravans including baths and toilets, kitchens, dining hall etc. Available for sale on AS IS AND WHERE IS BASIS. Camp includes two 180-KVA generating sets, two water pumps and number of water tanks. Camp can accommodate 120 (one hundred and twenty) persons.

For further details, including sale price etc. please contact The Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Braiha Mohalla, Post Box No. 325, Basra (Iraq) from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. on all working days. Phone no. 211611, telex no. 7037 ONGC IK, Basra.

## JFF to participate in sports medicine seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Football Federation (JFF) has agreed to participate in a sports medicine seminar which will be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in the middle of April.

The three-day seminar will be directed by specialists from the international and the Arab football federations to acquaint the participants with the newest in the field of sports medicine and its relation with football. All the papers and studies resulting from the seminar will be distributed to all concerned people in order to boost up this game in the Arab World.

The seminar will be attended by a number of sports medicine specialist and doctors from Arab football federations.

## Col. Mansour leaves for Arab military sports meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation under Secretary of the military sports federation Col. Majid Mansour left Amman for Tunis Monday to attend meetings scheduled to be held in the Tunisian capital to discuss the formation of the Arab military sports union.

During the meetings, which begin on Tuesday and which will be attended by delegates from all military sports federations in the Arab countries, the participants will discuss the question of forming the military sports union as well as the union's bye-law before approving it.

## FIFA names referees

ZURICH, Switzerland (A.P.) — The International Football Federation (FIFA), on Monday selected the referees for the 1982 World Cup soccer tournament in Spain.

A communiqué said these 41 men were picked by FIFA's referees committee: Belaid Lacarne-Algeria, Arturo Andes Ithurralde-Argentina, Tony Boskovic-Australia, Franz Woehrer-Austria, Ebrahim Yousif Al-Doy-Bahrain, Alexis Ponnet-Belgium, Luis Barancos Alvarez-Bolivia, Arnaldo D.C. Coelho-Brazil, Bogdan Dochev-Bulgaria, Gakton Castro Makue-Chile, Gilberto Aristizabal Murcin-Colombia, Luis Siles Calderon-Costa Rica, Vojtech Christov-Czechoslovakia, Henning Lund-Sorensen-Denmark, Clive B. White-England, Michel Vautour-France, Adolf Prokop-East Germany, Walter Eschweiler-West Germany, Benjamin Dwomoh-Ghana, Romulo Mendez Molina-Guatemala, Thomson Chan Tam Sun-Hong Kong, Karoly Palotai-Hungary, Malcolm Moffat-Northern Ireland, Paolo Cesarini-Italy, Yousef El-Ghoul-Libya, Mario Rubio Vasquez-Mexico, Hector Ortiz Ramirez-Paraguay, Enrique Labo Revoredo-Peru, Apojay Jarguz-Poland, Antonio Da Sila Garrido-Portugal, Nicolae Rainea-Romania, Robert Valentine-Scotland, Augusto Lamo Castillo-Spain, Erik Fredriksson-Sweden, Bruno Galler-Switzerland.

## Real Madrid bids for European basketball honours

BRUSSELS (R) — Real Madrid of Spain will be striving to win the one trophy which has so far eluded them when they meet Cibona Zagreb of Yugoslavia in the final of the European Cupwinners' Basketball Cup Tuesday.

Real have won their National League 21 times, the Spanish Cup 18 times and the European Cup seven times. They have also been World Champion Club once. Both teams, coming from countries which have traditionally produced some of Europe's best basketball sides, have enormous experience of international competition and a host of stars. Manuel Sainz's Real side will include men of the calibre of Fernando Romay, who measures two metres 12 centimetres.

## Algeria faces a stern test against Ghana

TRIPOLI (R) — Algeria may be dreaming of stirring deeds in the World Cup finals in Spain this summer, but for the moment, the African Nations' soccer championship takes precedence.

In Benghazi Tuesday, the Algerians face a stern test of their ambitions when they meet an impressive Ghana side in the semi-finals.

Algeria, who meet West Germany, Austria and Chile in Group Two of the World Cup, made a superb start to their African Championship challenge by finishing top of their preliminary section with two victories and a draw.

With old foes Nigeria, whom they beat 2-1, out of the way, they have emerged as strong favourites for a second successive appearance in the final.

But Ghana will be no easy

touch. They finished second in their section with one win and two draws and have looked a well-balanced side.

However, Algeria will be strengthened by the return of star striker Lakhdar Belloumi after injury and his presence could be enough to tip the balance.

Algeria will also have the advantage of having played their three qualifying ties in Benghazi. Ghana, three-time winners of the African championship, were based in the Tripoli group.

The other semifinal, between hosts Libya and Zambia, threatens to be a stormy encounter in Tripoli's June 11th Stadium.

Zambia, 3-0 conquerors of holders Nigeria in the preliminaries, are confident they can continue their giant-killing feats against Libya.

But much depends on the home fans who can either inspire their heroes or reduce them to nervous wrecks.

## Keegan named Player of the Year

LONDON (R) — England captain Kevin Keegan of Southampton has been voted "Player of the Year" by the Professional Footballers' Association.

Keegan, who will lead England's World Cup challenge in Spain this summer, was a clear winner ahead of fellow international strikers Cyrille Regis of West Bromwich and Trevor Francis of Manchester City.

During his spell with Hamburg in the West German Bundesliga, Keegan collected the "European Footballer of the Year" award in 1978 and 1979.

## Drug allegations against Kanehira under study

TOKYO (R) — Investigation began Monday into allegations that boxing promoter and manager Masaki Kanehira tried to drug the opponents of two Japanese boxers.

The current issue of the weekly magazine Shukan Bunshun alleges Kanehira tried to drug Panama's Jaime Rios in 1978 before a fight in which Yoko Gushiken of Japan retained his WBA lightweight title with a 13th-round knock-out.

The magazine said Kanehira had bribed a hotel chef to mix a chemical substance in food ordered by Rios. Shukan Bunshun said its next issue would specify the substance.

The report also said Kanehira had injected drugs into oranges and lemons before a little fight in Sendai, Japan, last December in which Kim Hwan Jin of South Korea lost the WBA light flyweight title in Katsuo Tokashiki of Japan. But Kim did not eat the fruit, it added.

Tokashiki is the defend the title against Lupe Madera of Mexico in Sendai on April 4.

Japanese Boxing Commission Assistant Secretary-General Shigeru Kojima said an 11-man panel had been formed to investigate the report. Kanehira, Gushiken and Tokashiki deny the allegations.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

- 1961 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♦ K 8 3 2  
♥ 5 4 3  
♦ A Q 6 4  
♣ K 3

EAST  
♦ Q 10 7 5  
♥ 10 7 2  
♦ K 9  
♣ A Q 9 5

SOUTH  
♦ A 6  
♥ A K Q J 9 8  
♦ 10 7 3  
♣ 10 4

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♥ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♣.

Bridge is as much a war of nerves as a game of skill. Until you learn to put maximum pressure on an opponent, your effectiveness at the game will be limited.

South held almost enough for a jump rebid. However, he decided that unless his partner could bid again game was out of reach, so he took the conservative course. North's raise to game was beyond reproach, especially since his partner was marked

on the bidding with a six-card suit.

West led a low club. East topped dummy's king with the ace, cashed the queen and shifted to a trump. Declarer won and drew two more rounds of trumps to clear the suit. Now he was faced with the problem of avoiding two diamond losers.

Technically, it might be correct to take the diamond finesse. Even if it loses, declarer can still get home by dropping the jack of diamonds next and establishing the ten. As the cards lie, it is obvious that the line would fail.

Instead, declarer selected a line which was perhaps mathematically not as good, but which stood a better chance of revealing which defender held the king of diamonds. He crossed to the king of spades and led a low diamond from the table.

If East held the jack of diamonds and not the king, he might not realize the need to go up with the jack. And if East held the king of diamonds, he might not have the strength of character to duck smoothly when the low diamond is unexpectedly led. At the table, East did not have the poise to play low in tempo. He hesitated a while, thereby giving away the position, before electing to win the king. That resolved declarer's problem, and he claimed the rest of the tricks.

HENRY BOOT TROCON  
Sale plant & equipment now available

MOBILE CARAVAN GROVER 16T  
CRANE  
WATER BOWSEL - MERCEDES  
NISSAN 12 T TIPPERS  
EBN 400 AMP  
MOBILE WELDING SETS  
MANITOU 1½ T - FORK LIFT  
22-SEAT DATSUN BUS  
GENERATORS

For more information please call: Tel. 43818, Amman  
Mr. Tattersall or Mr. Olabi

## What's in Newsweek?

Taking aim at Nicaragua  
Qadhafi the image builder  
American mercenaries in Lebanon  
In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism.  
Information you can trust on world events that matter to you.  
To be honestly informed find out what's in Newsweek today.

You can believe what you read in Newsweek.

Tender notice from  
Amman Water and Sewerage Authority  
Tender no. 20/82SUPPLY OF 15 WATER TANKERS  
MOUNTED ON VEHICLES

Amman Water and Sewerage Authority announces the availability of tender documents no. 20/82 for the supply of 15 water tankers mounted on vehicles. Tenderers must be from member countries of the World Bank, or Switzerland and Taiwan.

Tender documents are available from the Tender Section, Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, Jabal Hussein, Amman against a non-refundable fee of JD 50 for each copy.

Tenders shall be submitted to the secretary of the Tender Committee, Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, not later than 12 noon, April 27, 1982.

Payment will be effected in the following way:

Foreign exchange component will be paid directly by IDA on AWSA's behalf, and AWSA will make necessary arrangements.

General Manager  
Mohammad S. Kilani

The Stylistics  
DIRECT FROM THE U.S.A.  
IN CONCERT ONE NIGHT ONLY  
With 20 Piece Orchestra

GALA DINNER BUFFET & DANCE  
at AL MUKTAR BALLROOM  
MARCH 22  
FOR RESERVATION CALL 41361/5

Amman's most experienced hotel  
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL



## Spain's 16,000-year-old mysterious paintings again on public display

By Ethan Bronner  
Reuter

SANTILLANA DEL MAR, Spain—The Altamira caves in northern Spain, often called the "Sistine chapel of prehistoric art" for their awe-inspiring ceiling paintings, have been reopened for restricted public viewing.

The caves were closed in 1977 when the 16,000-year-old paintings were found to be fading from atmospheric changes brought on by hundreds of daily visitors.

The four and a half years of respite, during which the caves' natural cycles of temperature and humidity were restored, have brought the paintings, of immeasurable anthropological value, back to life.

The large representations of bison and horses are considered the most striking evidence of prehistoric man's efforts to understand the supernatural. Discovered in 1879, they so revolutionized the Darwinian concept of early man as an ape-like savage that they were decried as fakes for a generation.

The caves' authorities have installed highly sensitive equipment to measure atmospheric changes. Between five and 15 visitors a day will be allowed in until July when a decision will be made whether to close them permanently or keep them open on a restricted basis.

Although more than 1,000 requests have already been received

to visit the caves, a tourist can still gain permission by writing about a month or two in advance, according to Felipe Mendez de la Torre, the caves administrator.

Only one room of paintings is open, but it is the most spectacular.

On its ceiling can be seen groupings of life-like bison, deer, horses and bears painted in red and black. The paintings reveal a startlingly sophisticated sense of proportion and composition.

Researchers believe the most recent paintings date from 16,000 years ago and that the oldest may go back 22,000 years. Their significance remains a mystery although, according to Dr. Joaquin Gonzalez Echegaray, the caves' director, they almost certainly are an expression of religious rituals.

"It is widely accepted that art for art's sake did not exist at that time," he said in an interview.

"There is little doubt that the drawings were functional. Some have seen them as a kind of magical preparation before the hunt and others believe they are more religious in nature, representing

masculine and feminine principles."

But Dr. Echegaray and his colleague, Dr. Leslie Freeman of the University of Chicago, emphasize the fact that the bison were painted in a herd reminiscent of how the animals group themselves prior to breeding.

"Hunters appear to have left the bison alone during breeding," he said. "It was, after all, the basis of their survival. And sexuality was obviously seen in a very different way from today. It was almost certainly seen as related to the supernatural."

He added that there is significant evidence that sexual rituals were part of early man's initiation and tribal rites.

Dr. Echegaray has been studying Altamira and the surrounding area for 30 years. With Dr. Freeman, he discovered in 1979 what they believe to be the oldest known sanctuary just 20 kilometres south Altamira in the El Juyo cave.

El Juyo contains a large stone sculpture that is part animal, part man, interpreted by Drs. Freeman and Echegaray as a supernatural being. They believe the cave was used 14,000 years ago as a place of collective religious activity.

Previously found sanctuaries dated from 9,000 years ago.

Asked what connections might exist between El Juyo, Altamira and other nearby caves, Dr. Echegaray said they had found tools that appeared to belong either to the same man or group of men in different caves. Some connection seems clear, he said, but beyond that he is not prepared to speculate.

He and others are convinced the area is a goldmine for further understanding of prehistoric man, especially his artistic and spiritual struggles.

It was in 1868 when the caves were first stumbled upon by a hun-

ter who spread the word in the area, attracting an amateur archaeologist named Marcelino Sanz de Sautuola.

Neither man saw the ceiling paintings. It was not until 1879 that Sautuola discovered them thanks to his nine-year-old daughter who was short enough to look up in the low cave and notice them.

Sautuola had doubts as to their authenticity but nothing like those of the scientific community. He suffered a virtual avalanche of abuse and disbelief when he announced his finding.

The existence of sophisticated coloured drawings by cave dwellers shocked a world that had painfully come to accept the Darwinian concept of evolution and mistakenly assumed that early man had no spiritual or artistic preoccupations.

In his classic work, "The Origin of the Species," Charles Darwin wrote that cave-dwellers "were completely naked and painted from head to foot. Their long hair was matted and entangled and they bore a savage and defiant countenance. Their artistic production was practically nil."

Rumours circulated that a friend of Sautuola's painted the animals. Scholarly organisations published refutations of the authenticity of the paintings.

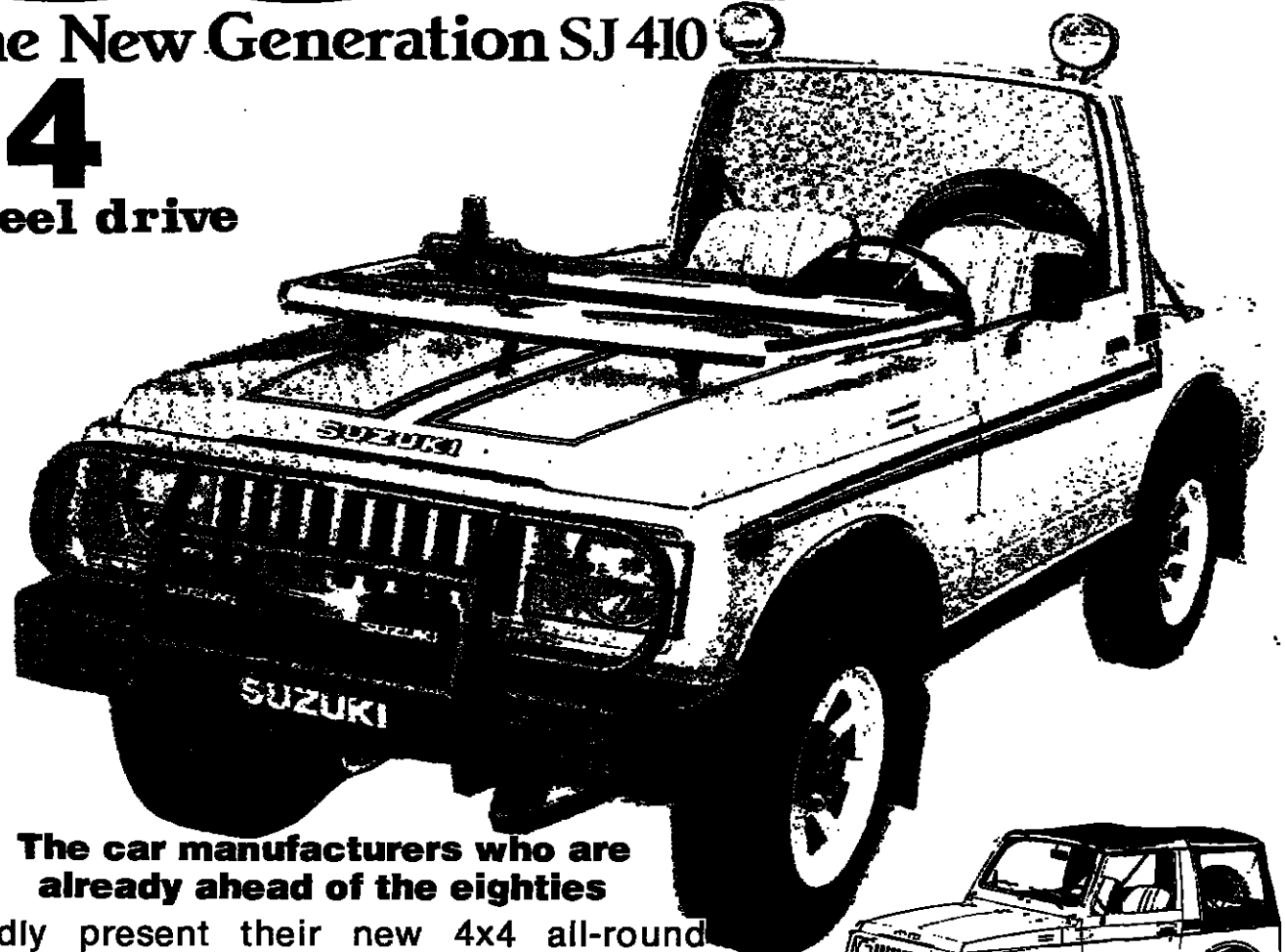
Typical of those was by the Spanish natural history society in 1886: "These paintings do not in any way resemble works of art of the middle ages, Assyrian, Phoenician or any other ancient period, and at best might be the product of a mediocre modern painter."

It was not until the early part of this century, after other caves with similar artifacts were found — and after Sautuola's death — that the authenticity of the Altamira paintings was widely accepted.

# SUZUKI

The New Generation SJ 410

4 wheel drive



The car manufacturers who are already ahead of the eighties

Proudly present their new 4x4 all-round performer combining power, economy, comfort, safety and beauty, now available in four models:



SJ410Q



SJ410V



SJ410K

Agents in Jordan:

**THE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD**

Amman, Station Road, Tel. 51397, P.O. Box 379. Irbid, Tel. 2446 - Kerak, Tel. 52142

Equipped with a maximum efficiency 45.0 HP 970 cc engine. All spare parts are available at our stores. Skilled mechanics are ready to serve you at our workshops..... not that you will be needing them much.

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BEREM

LIDAP

TEENAG

GLEANT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: IT FOR

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PRIZE LATCH OUTLET HARBOR

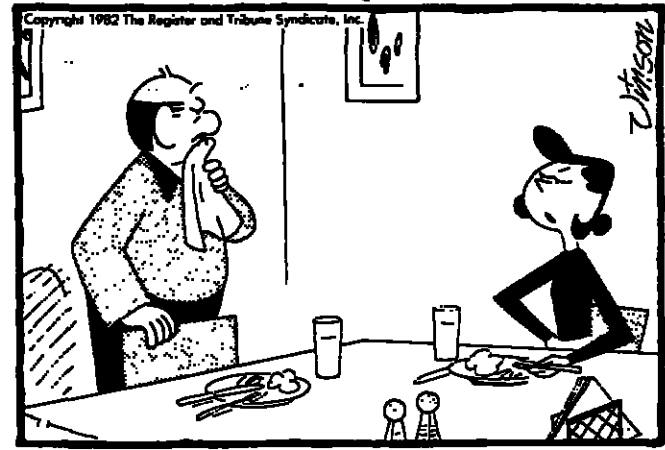
Answer: What she, hoped the bachelor would do about his way of life—"ALTAR" IT



WHAT HE HAD TO DO EVERY TIME SHE HAD AN ACCIDENT IN THE KITCHEN.

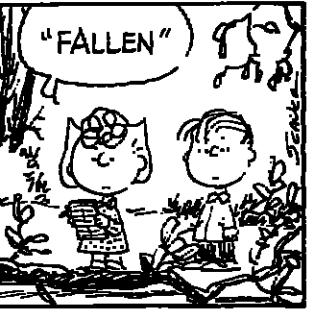
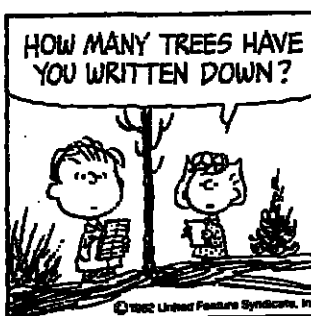
## THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



"Well, I thought it was pretty good, considering I cooked it all during commercials."

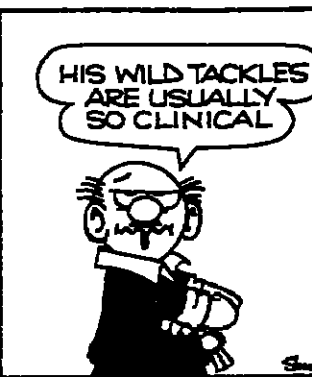
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAR. 16, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to wind up unfinished tasks before launching into new projects. Seek the company of congenial persons who can help you gain your objectives. Be more optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Home conditions should be handled cleverly during your spare time. Try not to be overly critical of others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take extra time to get caught up with routines that have been piling up. Avoid trouble by being wary of outsiders.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take care of matters which you have been neglecting lately. Use your own good judgment now for best results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may feel a little despondent today, so take it easy and rebuild your energies. Be happy with yourself.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Use tact in the handling of a private matter and all works out to your satisfaction. Strive for happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Not a good day to expect help from friends who have problems of their own at this time. Show kindness to others.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Taking any risks where your good reputation is at stake today is unwise. Make an effort to alleviate a personal problem.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study new outlets for increasing your income. Use your own good judgment in making an important business decision.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't postpone routine duties at this time because you have an urge to go on a fun spree. Be more cheerful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day to settle a dispute of long standing with an associate. Strive for more harmony with close ties.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make plans now to handle the work ahead of you more efficiently. Take time to improve your appearance. Be thoughtful.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan sensible recreational activities for the days ahead. A business matter should be handled promptly for best results.

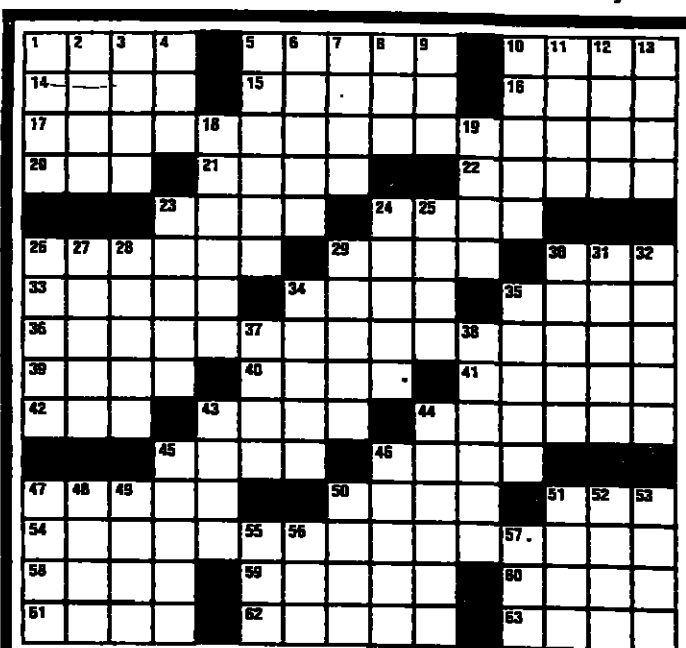
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want to complete whatever has been started but could easily get into a rut by being too dependent on one activity. Expose your progeny to a wider range of activities. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword

By Frank Geary

ACROSS	29 Ionian gulf	47 Moran	25 Ledger entry
1 Con	30 Hem and	50 "Bede"	26 City on the Ganges
5 Barton or Bow	33 Fall flower	51 Gibbon	27 "I saw — e-sailing"
10 Abner's creator	34 "It's a sin to tell —"	54 "Indians" (1917 song)	28 Office worker
14 Lima	35 The last supper	58 Arrow	29 Without help
15 One who ties shoes	36 This one's rebuff	59 Huge	30 Core
16 On the ocean	39 Foch of film	61 Back talk	31 — Oakley
17 Baseball player's dreaded words	40 Cue	62 Dehydrated	32 Certain bird
20 Cousin to the moose	41 High nest	63 Requests	34 Claude of TV
21 Cinerous	42 Military address		35 Stingy
22 Attics	43 Skeletal part		37 Victuals
23 Duck	44 Dorothy Hamill, e.g.		38 It feeds the Columbia River
24 Levee	45 Hit movie		43 Abolition
26 High-ranking Turks	46 Take — from me		44 Produced a play
			45 Gags
			46 Wading bird
			48 Andrews of films
			49 Sherberts
			50 Air comb. form
			51 Black birds
			52 Light color
			53 Termini
			55 Aged
			56 Damage
			57 "— Yankee Doodle"
			24 Float



©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved



## WORLD

## Delhi stresses Ustinov's visit not for arms sales

### Soviet defence minister assures India of continued military aid

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov, leading a high-level military delegation on a five-day visit, has assured India of continued Soviet military aid.

Marshal Ustinov was speaking at a meeting with Indian Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkataraman soon after arriving here Monday morning.

He later had a 90-minute meeting with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi but no details of their discussions were disclosed.

Marshal Ustinov said after he arrived that the Soviet Union was very satisfied with its relations with India. Moscow is India's main weapons supplier and a major trading partner, and the two countries are linked by a 1971 friendship treaty.

At his meeting with Mr. Venkataraman, Marshal Ustinov gave an assurance that the Soviet Union would "continue to assist India in its efforts to attain self-reliance in the sphere of defence."

an Indian defence ministry spokesman said.

He said Mr. Venkataraman had thanked the Soviet Union for the help given to India in its efforts to achieve self-reliance in defence production.

The Indian government has stressed the visit is not connected with fresh arms supplies. An opposition foreign affairs expert said he expected the talks to deal more with regional political questions than with weapons supplies.

India has been uneasy about the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, though it has stopped short of outright criticism of the Soviet military intervention there.

Afghanistan has already cast a small shadow over Marshal Ustinov's visit. A group of about 40 Afghan exiles started a protest hunger strike Monday in front of the Soviet embassy here.

Although details of Monday's talks between Mrs. Gandhi and Marshal Ustinov were not dis-

closed, the two may have touched on Washington's decision to supply Pakistan with F-16 aircraft and other weapons.

India acquired MiG-23 fighter-bombers and other weapons from the Soviet Union under a 1980 deal and has also acquired the Soviet MiG-25 "Foxbat" reconnaissance aircraft.

India has been negotiating for months to acquire the French Mirage 2000, and Western diplomats have speculated the Soviet Union might offer an alternative to this combat aircraft.

Marshal Ustinov's delegation includes the commanders-in-chief of the Soviet air force and navy. Deputy Defence Minister V.M. Shabanov and two generals.

Local news reports said Marshal Ustinov would conclude an agreement during his visit for India to manufacture Soviet MiG-27 jet fighters at the Bangalore factory that is already turning out earlier MiGs as well as the British Jaguar deep penetration jets.

One Indian spokesman said MiG 27s "may or may not be discussed" and another said it was doubtful an agreement would be concluded during the visit.

The visit was at India's invitation but some Indian sources suggested that it was a Soviet initiative aimed at improving the image of Indo-Soviet military relations.

With Soviet Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov translating from Russian to English, Marshal Ustinov told reporters, "Gentlemen of the press, no worries. Everything is fine between our two countries. Our bilateral relations are excellent in all fields."

The 73-year-old Soviet marshal was making his first official visit as minister outside the Communist bloc, Indian officials said. He said Indo-Soviet relations are developing "stably and dynamically," and conveyed Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's greetings to "the people of glorious India."

## Venus engulfed in fiery storms

MOSCOW (R) — Venus is enveloped in swirling dust storms moving at more than 320 kilometres an hour according to the findings of two Soviet space probes which landed there this month, Radio Moscow said Monday.

Data from the two craft, Venus-13 and Venus-14, had shown that the turbulence began in the upper atmosphere because of the effect of intense heat from solar radiation, the report said.

The powerful winds which resulted then mixed with dust particles to produce swirling storms which circled Venus at 60 times the planet's own speed of rotation.

## Mrs. Walesa appeals for husband

WARSAW (Agencies) — The wife of interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said Monday she had appealed to Polish military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski for her husband's release.

As pressure mounted on the authorities to allow Mr. Walesa home for his daughter's Christening, his wife said a courier had delivered her written petition last Friday.

Polish Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp made a forceful appeal for Mr. Walesa's release in a sermon to some 20,000 pro-Solidarity workers in a Warsaw suburb Sunday night.

Mr. Walesa was interned on Dec. 13 when the military took power in Poland and suspended his 10-million strong freetrade union Solidarity which the au-

## Director taken to court for staging homosexuality

LONDON (R) — A director of Britain's National Theatre is taken to court Monday by a leading anti-pornography campaigner over portrayal of homosexual rape on stage.

The case is one of the most unusual and significant in British theatrical history. Stage personalities who have raised £10,000 (\$19,000) for defence costs fear a conviction could lead to a spate of prosecutions and a return to the days of rigid theatre censorship under a Lord Chamberlain.

Anti-pornography campaigner Mary Whitehouse has brought a private prosecution against director Michael Bogdanov for "procuring an act of gross indecency" on the stage in Howard Brenton's play "The Romans in Britain."

The charge arises from a scene in which it is alleged an act of attempted and simulated homosexual rape took place between two of the play's characters, a Roman soldier and a druid.

The production led to protests, walkouts by some outraged members of the audience and threats of cuts in civic aid for the London Theatre, but it was strongly def-

ended by many others who found the play valid and backed freedom of expression.

Mr. Bogdanov could face two years in jail if found guilty.

Mrs. Whitehouse, leader of a "clean up" crusade for many years as president of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, had asked the attorney-general, the government's chief law officer, to initiate proceedings but he refused.

She then prosecuted under the 1956 Sexual Offences Act which is normally used to deal with homosexual acts in public lavatories. It has never before been invoked against a play.

It had been previously assumed a 1968 Theatres Act protected theatres from private prosecutions and from charges under any other law.

This act said no scene could be considered out of context and that there could be no conviction if the performance was for "the public good." But the wording was not tight enough to prevent Mrs. Whitehouse's prosecution under one of the indecency offences embodied in statutes.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Rabin accuses U.S. of abandoning Camp David accords

NEW YORK (R) — Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in an interview with Newsweek magazine, has accused the Reagan administration of treating the Camp David Middle East accords like "an illegitimate baby left behind by Jimmy Carter." The result, the magazine quoted him as saying, was a serious deterioration in the Middle East peace process. He continued: "I would say Washington has about six months to reverse this. In the Middle East either you push the cart uphill toward the goal of peace, or else the wheels start sliding toward war." Mr. Rabin, who was also Israel's ambassador to the United States for five years, said the worst mistake the U.S. could make would be to drift away from the Camp David accords. "That could create in Israel a tendency toward extremism and a united opposition against the United States," he said.

### Yugoslavia urges end to Gulf war

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia, a prominent member of the Non-Aligned Movement, Monday urged Iran and Iraq to halt their Gulf war before the non-aligned summit in Baghdad in September. The call came in a toast by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec at a lunch for visiting North Korean Foreign Minister Ho Dam, who leaves Belgrade Monday after a five-day official visit. Mr. Vrhovec said Yugoslavia attached great importance to the non-aligned summit, stressing a need to end the Gulf war and create conditions for good-neighbourly relations between Iran and Iraq, both of which are members of the movement.

### N. Yemeni rebels claim advantage

BEIRUT (R) — Left-wing guerrillas fighting the North Yemeni government said Monday they had captured hundreds of troops and shot down two planes Sunday. Sultan Ahmed Omar, president of the North Yemeni Democratic National Front, told reporters in Beirut the fighting was in the southern provinces of Ibb, Taiz and Al Bayda close to the border with South Yemen. A U.S.-made F-5 and a Soviet-built Sukhoi had been shot down, he said. He called on North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to stop fighting and to work for national reconciliation. He said his organisation controlled parts of several provinces, including areas close to the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa.

### Israelis set up electronic warning station in S. Lebanon

SIDON (R) — Israeli troops operating in the South Lebanese border strip have set up a new electronic early warning station, travellers from the area said Monday. They also reported Israeli troop movements close to the Marjayoun gap, but these appeared to be a routine rotation of units. The 13-kilometre gap is the only section of the South Lebanese frontier where Palestinians and Israeli troops are not separated by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The travellers said the new early warning station was in the Khiam area to the south-east of Marjayoun.

### Niger president holds talks with Saudis

BAHRAIN (R) — President Seyni Kountche of Niger, whose country will host an Islamic conference of foreign ministers in June, had talks with Saudi Arabian leaders in Riyadh Monday. The Saudi delegation was led by King Khalid, the current chairman of the 40-member Organisation of the Islamic Conference, which has its headquarters in Jeddah. The talks covered Islamic solidarity, Arab-African cooperation, bilateral relations and Middle East developments, the official Saudi press agency said.

## Peking daily says more party purges in making

PEKING (R) — The People's Daily suggested Monday that a purge of followers of the jailed "Gang of Four" is planned with the expulsion from the Communist Party of an extreme leftist former prison governor.

The party newspaper said Yu Wenxue had been expelled after a conversation he had with a prisoner last March in which he expressed sympathy for the leader of the disgraced Gang, Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing.

It said Mr. Yu climbed to power during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, when the influence of the Gang was at its height, but that he had been dismissed from his posts and punished in an unspecified way in 1978.

Diplomatic sources said the report of Mr. Yu's expulsion indicated that more leftists would be purged from the party.

The noted that a member of the influential party disciplinary committee called last month for the removal of remaining leftists.

Mrs. Zhang Yun, writing in the ideological journal Red Flag, said it was necessary to deal severely with leftists or they could bring disaster on the party.

Jiang Qing and her colleague, former Mayor of Shanghai Zhang Chunqiao, were given suspended death sentences at their trial, while the two other Gang members, former factory worker Wang Hongwen and ideologist Yao Wenxuan, were jailed for life and 20 years respectively.

## Rebels urge Salvadoreans to prepare for 'decisive moment'

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist guerrillas battling to overthrow El Salvador's U.S.-backed government have renewed appeals to people to stock up on medicines and food in preparation for a "decisive moment."

The clandestine Radio Veneceras (we shall overcome) Sunday night also said people should have ready for use homemade molotov cocktails to support guerrilla forces during a so-called general insurrection.

It did not indicate when an insurrection would come but military sources speculate the guerrillas might soon try to attack San Salvador to make the war felt at all levels, giving added impetus to their attempts to disrupt a constituent assembly election due on March 28.

Since the start of the year there

has been relative calm in the capital, with fighting confined mostly to the provinces, especially in the east and north.

The guerrillas plan to boycott and if possible stop the election, seen by the ruling junta as a first step in ending a civil war in which 30,000 people have died in two years.

"Election or no election, the fight to overthrow the dictatorial government will continue," the radio said.

Massacre in San Vicente

Sunday night the radio rebroadcast an earlier report that troops massacred innocent peasants near Lake Apasteque in the eastern province of San Vicente. Reporters who scoured the area

reported finding the bodies of four men and one woman near Los Coccos about five kilometres from the lake shore area but it was not known if they were victims of the alleged massacre or guerrillas killed in a government sweep of the area.

Col. Napoleon Alvarado, commander of the Fifth Infantry Brigade, said a week-long search and destroy operation in San Vicente and neighbouring Cabanas ended Sunday with about 100 guerrillas killed. He said nine troops were

killed and 27 wounded.

The radio said about 5,000 peasants who fled the fighting in San Vicente were bombed and strafed by air force planes while moving in a column along the lake shore area last Saturday. The column was also said to have been pounded with artillery.

An undetermined number of people were killed, mostly women and children, it added.

President Jose Napoleon Duarte has dismissed the guerrilla allegations as a propaganda trick.

Whites join black unions

A number of whites have joined the organising echelons of the black-union movement, many of them since the government officially recognised black unions in October 1979. A Western diplomat said the whites, mainly intellectuals and idealists, see the union movement as the most effective way to build economic power for blacks, and thus to circumvent the structures of apartheid through shop-floor power.

Protests against Aggett's death

The federation, one of two major alliances of black unions, played a key role in orchestrating a half-hour nationwide work stoppage Feb. 11 by more than 70,000 union members, most of them black, to protest Dr. Aggett's death.

After his funeral Feb. 11, more than 2,000 blacks staged an unprecedented eight-kilometre

## Drawn-out battle confronts Vietnamese

By Catherine Campbell  
Reuter

BANGKOK — Vietnamese forces are fighting a vigorous dry season offensive against Kampuchean Khmer Rouge guerrillas, inflicting losses, but are unlikely to crush them, Western military sources say.

The offensive, marked by sporadic bursts of fierce fighting in the rugged Phnom Malai Mountains along Kampuchea's western border with Thailand, began in mid-January.

"The Vietnamese have about six weeks left to drive the Khmer Rouge out of their strongholds before the rains start and the guerrillas regain the advantage," the sources said.

"The Vietnamese are using a lot of punch but the Khmer Rouge are confident. They say they are cutting off Vietnamese ammunition supplies and that the Vietnamese are running out of water," the sources said.

"But both sides are believed to be taking a lot of casualties."

An estimated 10,000 Vietnamese troops are fighting a two-pronged battle against about 9,000 Khmer Rouge guerrillas in the Phnom Malai region, about 280 kilometres northeast of Bangkok, the sources said.

"Phnom Malai has always been a thorn in the side of the Vietnamese occupation force in Kampuchea," the sources went on. "The Vietnamese tried and failed to clean out the Khmer Rouge from there a year ago. It's an ideal place for the guerrillas to harass Vietnamese communications and supply convoys."

About 30,000 Khmer Rouge, backed by Peking, have been fighting a Vietnamese force of about 200,000 men since Hanoi-led troops toppled the Khmer Rouge government in Phnom Penh in January 1979.

The Khmer Rouge Radio, which daily broadcasts its military successes, also claims a high rate of desertion among the Vietnamese soldiers. Both sides suffer badly from malaria.

The Vietnamese push, although the most intense since 1979, is nonetheless limited since it has largely ignored other Khmer Rouge concentrations along the Thai-Kampuchean border, military sources said.

However, this week a 130-mm Vietnamese shell fell on the large border Kampuchean refugee camp of Nong Chang about 50 kilometres north of Phnom Malai, killing 12 civilians and wounding 36, refugee sources said.

Both the KPNLF and the Moulinaka have bases on the edge of the camp, which houses about 45,000 Kampuchean refugees. The apparent aim of the Vietnamese sources was to surprise the Vietnamese had also left alone other resistance groups based along the border, including about 8,000 troops of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) led by former Prime Minister Son Sann and the much smaller Moulinaka group of former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk.



Vietnamese soldiers fighting in the rugged mountainside (Gamma photo)

## Tokyo politicians, academics seek to overhaul U.S. treaty

TOKYO (A.P.) — A committee comprising key figures of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and opinion makers in academia and business, announced Monday it will "actively seek" total revision of the U.S.-Japan security treaty for a Japanese defence role equal that of the United States.

The 182-member committee for establishing an equitable alliance between Japan and the United States issued a declaration calling for an overhaul of the existing treaty into a mutual defence pact reflecting a "full and equal partnership."

As it stands now, the security treaty — which was signed in 1952 and amended in 1960 — leaves the burden of Japanese defence to the United States "making Japan a U.S. protectorate," the declaration said.

The committee, which counts former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi among its members, was formed at the initiative of former Ambassador to the United Nations Toshikazu Kase, former Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Shin-ichi Hogen and former Gakushuin (Peers) University Prof. Itaru Shimizu.

Another key member, LDP Director of National Defence Minoru Genda gained fame as the man who directed Japan's attack on Pearl Harbour in World War II.

Calling the group's stance "hawkish," an opposition leader charged the declaration was part of a "lean-to-the-right" phenomenon in the LDP that could only lead to Japan's eventual sto-

ckpiling of nuclear weapons. "We will fight against any attempts to revise the security treaty," said Takahiro Yokomichi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party's committee on U.S.-Japan relations. "Moreover, we are for eventual nullification of the treaty."

The committee, which also comprises 58 LDP parliamentarians, cited a global shift in the balance of power, the "thinning out of the U.S. Seventh Fleet" and a dramatic increase in Japan's gross national product (GNP) as reasons for wanting the change.

Singling out the Soviet Union's "steady expansion" of military power as a "growing menace," the declaration said it is vital that Japan actively defend its sea lanes from the Middle East, through which most of Japan's oil must pass.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki already has ruled out any possibility of his government seeking a revision on the 30-year-old treaty while he holds office.

The proposed U.S. defence budget for fiscal year 1982 stands at \$215.9 billion or 5.7 per cent of GNP. By contrast, Japan plans to spend \$11.67 billion or 0.9 per cent of GNP.

U.S. officials, citing America's lopsided trading relationship with Japan, have been calling on this country to "significantly" increase its defence spending.

Under its postwar constitution, Japan is prohibited from using military force to settle international disputes.